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*City of Boston*

# BOSTON

An Old City With  
New Opportunities

**BOSTON CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE**

*Bureau of Commercial  
and Industrial Affairs*





**BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
**BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS**

MELVILLE D. LIMING, Manager.  
ZORA P. WILKINS, Assistant.



Organized to co-operate with existing establishments in promoting better management methods; to bring to Boston and New England additional industries and greater volume of trade, and to furnish reliable information regarding industrial conditions.

Personnel of the Committee on Commercial and Industrial Affairs:

- HOWARD COONLEY, *Chairman*, Walworth Manufacturing Company.  
PHILIP R. ALLEN, Bird & Son, Inc.  
CHARLES S. BIGSBY, C. S. Bigsby Company.  
FRED I. BROWN, Brown-Howland Company.  
HARRY L. BROWN, Waltham Watch Company.  
DURWARD E. BURCHELL, Graduate School of Business  
Administration, Harvard University.  
CHARLES B. BURLEIGH, General Electric Company.  
HENRY S. DENNISON, Dennison Manufacturing Company.  
HARRY B. GILMORE, Western Electric Company.  
ROBERT A. LEESON, Universal Winding Company.  
NORMAN H. MAYO, Aberthaw Construction Company.  
EDGAR C. RUST, E. H. Rollins & Sons.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Page 29, paragraph 1, to Boston Globe, for statement regarding railway mileage, also pages 32 and 33 for computation of population within fifty mile zone, and page 64, footnote regarding taxable property in Metropolitan Boston.

To the Statistics Department of the City of Boston for various statistical statements.

## ERRATA

Page 3, paragraph 2, line 2, should read: (Federal Metropolitan Boston 1,772,000; page 24, last sentence on page should read: Over 1,300,000,000 are handled annually. Captions under cuts should read: Page 48, Harvard University: Main Entrance to Yard—One of the Freshman Halls; page 56, Harvard University: University Hall—Massachusetts Hall—Widener Library; page 57, Fort Hill Square—School Street—State House Court Yard.





## FOREWORD



AN OLD CITY with new opportunities. Nearly three centuries' record of continuous growth. Its present unparalleled business activity inspires Metropolitan Boston with confidence in its future. While the newer cities of the West were springing up and expanding, Boston and New England have steadily maintained their industrial and commercial supremacy in those branches in which, for generations, they have been leaders. Today, as in years past, New England may be proud of its busy shops and factories and of the far-reaching activities of its greatest city. Its capital and enterprise have been pioneers in the development of the nation. The purpose of this little book is to demonstrate the strength and continuing growth of Boston and New England.

While it is impossible in all cases to make specific mention of assistance received in assembling the facts contained in the following pages, acknowledgment is hereby given for the hearty co-operation offered by individuals, companies and associations.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through its Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs, invites your interest in the business opportunities of this region and offers you its services.

# Leading Hotels—

NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON



## THE COPLEY-PLAZA

COPLEY  
SQUARE

BOSTON



## THE PLAZA

FIFTH AVENUE at  
CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK

FRED STERRY.

EDWARD C. FOGG.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

Both of these hotels enjoy world-  
wide fame for their luxurious  
appointments, charming surround-  
ings and most excellent cuisine.

*Illustrated booklet sent on request*





Boston Waterfront

# BOSTON

## AN OLD CITY WITH NEW OPPORTUNITIES

The remarkable photograph of Boston, which forms the cover of this book, was taken two miles above the Metropolitan Area. Nothing gives so accurate an idea of the real Boston. To be sure, it does not show the entire Metropolitan District, but the idea is there. That idea is worth millions of dollars to this community.

It emphasizes the fact that as a commercial and industrial centre Boston is a city of 1,657,000 (Federal Metropolitan Boston 1,172,000) rather than a city of only 748,000. The real Boston extends far beyond the municipal boundaries. There is no break in the widening circle of stores, warehouses and factories which are thickly spread over the whole area of Metropolitan Boston. The forty towns and cities, whose economic interests are inextricably bound up with the banking and railroad and port facilities of their centre, comprise the real Boston. This Metropolitan District forms a powerful economic unit, the natural centre for the manufacturing and trading interests of New England, one of the richest industrial regions of the world.

### THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Not only is Metropolitan Boston a mighty centre, but it is steadily growing in size and importance. So far from being merely bedrooms of Boston business people, the other municipalities of the Metropolitan Area are so many parts of one great business community.

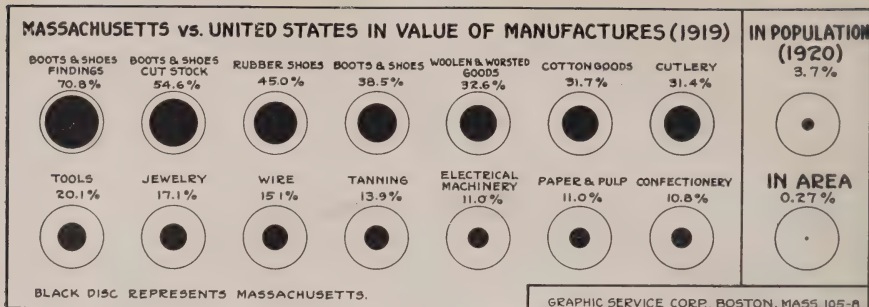
Thirteen of these municipalities each manufacture annually goods valued at over \$10,000,000, and nine more than \$20,000,000 each. Below the \$10,000,000 line, among the smaller communities which are chiefly residential in character, are twelve each of which turn out over a million dollars worth of goods annually, the amount ranging from a little over \$1,000,000 to more than \$9,500,000. In the three cities of Metropolitan Boston which are next to Municipal Boston in industrial importance more than \$255,000,000 are invested in manufacturing plants and machinery, and the aggregate output of these establishments amounts to more than \$388,000,000 a year.

### GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES

The decade between 1909 and 1919 witnessed a practically uninterrupted growth of the manufacturing business of Metropolitan Boston. The latest federal census shows for the year 1919 an increase in value of manufactured

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Boston—headquarters of the most important cotton and wool manufacturing district in the Western Hemisphere.



#### Massachusetts Manufactures

products of \$767,000,000 over 1914 and of \$840,000,000 over 1909. The total value produced in 1919 amounted to \$1,351,000,000.

Taking the total number of wage earners employed in factories of Metropolitan Boston as an index of their activity during the period 1909-1919, we find evidence of healthy expansion. From a total of 165,000 workers in 1909 the number grew to 172,000 in 1914 and in 1919 to 216,727. Their distribution at the latest federal census was as follows:

#### DISTRIBUTION OF WAGE-EARNERS IN BOSTON INDUSTRIES

Boots and shoes, cut stock and findings, leather and allied trades . . . .	36,917
Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies . . . . .	15,768
Rubber boots and shoes and other rubber goods . . . . .	13,857
Foundry and machine shop products . . . . .	12,710
Printing and publishing, bookbinding, engraving and lithographing . .	11,891
Confectionery and ice cream . . . . .	10,459
Clothing . . . . .	9,945
Woolen, worsted and knit goods . . . . .	5,141
Bread and other bakery products . . . . .	5,040
Other industries . . . . .	94,999

#### BOSTON A MANUFACTURING LEADER

In 1919 Metropolitan Boston manufactured boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, to the value of \$172,000,000. In the field of book publication, Boston holds third place for the whole United States. Printing and publishing of all kinds in Metropolitan Boston for the year 1919 amounted to \$69,000,000; rubber goods, including rubber boots and shoes, to an annual value of \$61,000,000; clothing \$58,000,000; electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies \$55,000,000. About nine-tenths of the confectionery and ice cream manufactured in Massachusetts is produced in the factories of Metropolitan Boston.

#### GREAT VARIETY OF PRODUCTS

Ranging from copper, tin and sheet iron work, the value of which amounts to \$11,503,642 a year to boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, valued at \$205,653,423 a year, the industrial products of Metropolitan Boston amounting to an annual value of over \$11,000,000 each are: gas, knit goods, woolen and worsted goods, furniture, patent medicines and druggists' preparations, coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, soap, cutlery and tools, leather, bread and other bakery products, foundry and machine shop products, electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, clothing, confectionery and ice cream, rubber goods, including rubber boots and shoes, printing and

The Port of Boston has 40 miles of berthing space, most of it served by railroad spurs and adjacent warehouses.



# A National Institution— The Largest of its Kind

*Queen  
Quality*  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. T G P CO  
**SHOES**

*Famous Shoes for Women  
"Made in Boston, U.S.A."*

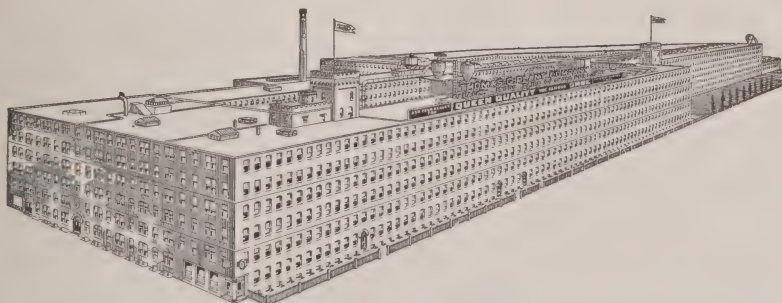
The ideals that have given New England products their world-wide favor are typified here, where shoemaking has been developed more than anywhere else in this generation. If the shoemakers of the world were called together, this congress of specialists could not produce a better combination of fit, style and worth; for the third-of-a-century of Queen Quality manufacturing has established a recognized standard in footwear for women, misses and children.

*Founded 1891*

*Capacity 17,000  
pairs daily*

*More than 14 acres  
of floor space*

*Employing up to  
5,000 people*



**THOMAS G. PLANT COMPANY**

**BOSTON (20), MASS., U.S.A.**



**A Boston Shoe Factory**

publishing, slaughtering and meat packing. Other industries which produce yearly more than \$5,000,000 are: blacking, stains and dressings, boxmaking, canning and preserving, chemicals, cotton goods, dyeing and finishing textiles, food preparations, marble and stone work, musical instruments and materials, paints and varnishes, plumbers' supplies, structural iron work, suspenders, garters and elastic woven goods, tobacco manufactures and wooden goods.

Of the \$5,781,679,000 invested in New England manufacturing industries, more than one-half, \$2,962,108,527, is in Massachusetts; and almost one-third of the Massachusetts manufacturing capital, a total of \$894,048,325 is invested in manufacturing establishments situated in Metropolitan Boston.

Let us take a closer look at a few of the commercial and industrial features of this, the fourth greatest center in the Western Hemisphere, with its 5000 factories, its 25,000 retail stores, and thousands of other business establishments.

## **THE SHOE AND LEATHER CENTRE OF THE WORLD**

Here in Metropolitan Boston is the largest and most concentrated shoe manufacturing industry in the world, with an immense co-ordinated tanning industry and a great variety of kindred manufactures.

New England today (principally the states of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire) produces one-half of the footwear made in the 1300 factories of the United States, and worn by the country's 110,000,000 men, women and children. In 1919, Massachusetts alone produced enough shoes for every man, woman and child in Porto Rico, Canada and the United States to have a pair. Massachusetts manufactures about twice the value of shoes turned out by its next rival and almost a third more than the combined total of its two nearest rivals.

Grouping together its shoe factories of all kinds, its cut stock, findings, machinery, last manufacturing, and the kindred plants, there are in New England more than 1000 establishments producing high-grade products. In addition New England has about 175 plants in which leather of various kinds is manufactured.

New England shoe factories represent a capital investment of more than \$200,000,000—employ upward of 125,000 skilled wage-earners and the yearly product value is approximately \$500,000,000. New England produces about 500,000 pairs of shoes each working day of the year.

Practically all of this great industry centers in the commercial capital of New England, Boston, where upward of 1000 concerns engaged in the allied shoe and leather industries are represented either by factories, warehouses or offices. Many shoe establishments located outside of New England have agencies or branches here.

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The health of residents in Metropolitan Boston is protected by more than 115 hospitals, efficient health departments, and world-renowned specialists.



## PACIFIC MILLS

LAWRENCE, MASS.

DOVER, N. H.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

The largest manufacturers in the world of Printed,  
Dyed and Bleached Cotton Goods, Cotton  
Warp and All-Wool Dress Goods.

**LAWRENCE & CO.**

Selling Agents

Boston

New York

Philadelphia

Chicago

St. Louis

San Francisco

London, England





A New England Wool Mill

Boston is also a great import and export centre for the shoe and leather industries. A single shipment of Argentine hides recently unloaded in Boston was estimated to furnish sole leather for 1,000,000 pairs of shoes.

## THE HEADQUARTERS OF COTTON MANUFACTURING

Boston is the centre of the most important cotton manufacturing district in the United States. Located here are the executive offices of many of the great cotton mills of New England, the national organization of cotton manufacturers and, of course, a large number of cotton brokerage houses and warehouses. It is, moreover, the greatest American port of entry for Egyptian cotton.

Nearly one-third of the cotton spindles in the United States are in Massachusetts and more than two-thirds are in New England. The Federal Census Bureau reports a total of 154,000,000 cotton spindles in the world, 36,600,000 in the United States, 17,100,000 in New England and 11,800,000 in Massachusetts. The value of Massachusetts cotton manufactures in the last census year was \$596,000,000. This sum would have more than paid for all the buildings erected during the same year in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Detroit. More than \$109,000,000 in wages were paid to Massachusetts cotton mill workers in 1919.

## THE GREATEST WOOL MARKET OF THE UNITED STATES

From the beginning of manufacturing in the United States, Boston has held unquestioned position as the first wool market in the country. The wool importers and distributors feed more than 200 manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts alone. Their annual product was valued by the last federal census at more than \$343,000,000. Massachusetts mills turn out about a third of the wool goods of the country and New England more than half.

Boston receives more than half the raw wool imported by the United States each year. If the receipts of foreign and domestic wool are both taken into consideration the average annual receipts at Boston for a ten-year period exceed 412,000,000 pounds—more than the total wool clip of the United States and about one-seventh the total wool production of the world. Enough wool passes through this city each year to make an all-wool suit for every man, woman and child in the United States. Boston is capable of storing in one wool warehouse—the largest in the world—more than 100,000,000 pounds of wool. Long and favorable experience of Boston bankers with the wool business has developed credit relations not approached in any other city in the country.

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An unsurpassed public library in Boston is the centre of an exceptional group of municipal, university and special libraries which contain some of the largest and most valuable collections of books in the world.



U. S. Army Base — Fish Pier

## LEADERSHIP IN PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND PAPER MANUFACTURING

Metropolitan Boston is one of the well recognized centres for printing and publishing. The output of these and the allied industries of bookbinding, photo engraving and lithographing amounts to nearly \$80,000,000 a year. While in quantity of publications Metropolitan Boston does not hold the first place, in quality it easily maintains the position established in the years when its publishing houses brought out the works of practically every important American author. Since 1639, when Stephen Daye established at Cambridge the first printing press in America, this region has an uninterrupted record for excellence in printing.

Two of the largest general publishing houses in the United States and five of the ten largest school book publishing houses are located in Boston. The publications of these companies are distinguished by their regard for standards and technicalities, by well arranged type, high quality of illustrations, suitability of paper and excellence of binding. Probably more high-class printing is done in the establishments of Metropolitan Boston than in any other district of the United States.

In addition to printing and publishing, a great number of allied industries such as lithographing, engraving and electrotyping, are flourishing in the Metropolitan District. In close co-operation with about a score of photo-engraving firms are working numerous studios for supplying book illustrations, book cover designs, mechanical illustrations and catalogue and commercial designing. Among the lithographic houses is one very well-known company which does a national business in color work and sales literature for business houses.

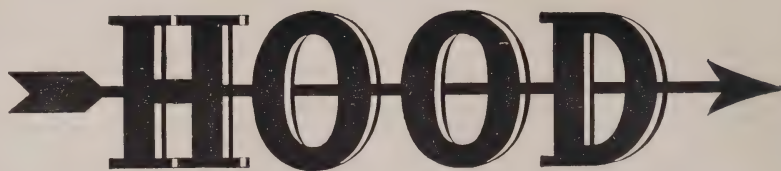
About a hundred daily and weekly newspapers appear in Metropolitan Boston. In the downtown district are published six evening and four morning papers, one of which claims the largest daily circulation in the country. In addition, strong financial and foreign language daily newspapers are printed in Municipal Boston. Other parts of the Metropolitan District add to the number of important journals. In the magazine field various general periodicals and trade publications are issued.

Closely related to the printing and publishing of Boston is the great paper making industry of Massachusetts which has an annual production of more than \$87,000,000. Located in Boston are the main offices of many leading paper manufacturers, whose fine writing papers, coated and uncoated book papers and cardboard are nationally known. A unique industry is the manufacture of all paper for government bank notes, at Dalton, Mass. Paper and pulp produced in all New England amounts to about \$245,000,000 annually.

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The down-town business district of Boston is protected against fire hazards by a high pressure water system, with a capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute at a maximum pressure of 300 pounds.

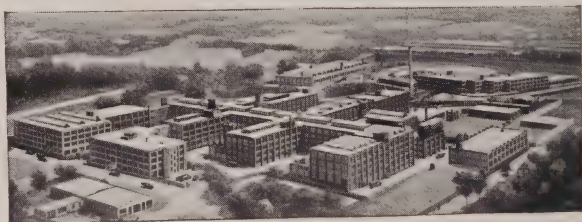




## Automobile Tires and Tubes

RUBBER and CANVAS FOOTWEAR  
BATTERY JARS and PARTS  
RUBBER HEELS

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8000 EMPLOYEES

75,000 pairs of shoes per day  
1,400,000 square feet of floor space

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HOOD RUBBER CO.  
WATERTOWN, MASS.  
U. S. A.



A New England Rubber Goods Plant

## FISHERIES FIRST IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE

New England produces annually one-half billion pounds of fresh fish which return to the fishermen some \$20,000,000. Over 30,000 persons and 1,000 vessels are directly engaged in this industry. It represents an investment of \$40,000,000.

The nation, as a whole, produces about two and one-half billion pounds of fish annually, valued at approximately \$80,000,000. To put it another way, New England produces about 20 per cent in pounds and about 25 per cent in value of the entire American production.

Boston is the most up-to-date fish port in the world and in production is exceeded only by Grimsby, England. It has one of the largest fish piers in the world, built at a cost of \$3,000,000, 1200 feet in length, 300 feet in breadth, 537,000 square feet in area, having capacity for the simultaneous discharge of 80 vessels. On and adjacent to it is the largest fish freezing and cold storage plant in the world, with a capacity of 15,000,000 pounds, ice-making capacity of 230 tons daily and ice storage for 10,000 tons.

Boston distributes more than 150,000,000 pounds of fish annually—the new Boston Fish Pier alone has handled over 2,000,000 pounds a day. This great business of turning into wealth the resources of the sea is an almost unappreciated asset. Furthermore, though a particularly perishable line, involving rapid turn-over, it is almost depression proof. This is evidenced by the fact that there was not one failure on the Boston Fish Pier during the trying times just behind us.

Probably in no branch of the food business are there greater opportunities. The American market is comparatively undeveloped. As a nation our present diet is made up of about 3 per cent fish, 17 per cent of meats and poultry and 80 per cent of other food. In this comparison alone, the opportunities stand out prominently, but when we compare the per capita consumption with other countries, the undeveloped opportunities are most conspicuous. The United States consumes about sixteen pounds per capita as compared with Japan 200 lbs., United Kingdom 65 lbs., Sweden 52 lbs., Norway 44 lbs. and Canada 30 lbs.

The local fish business will be favorably heard from in the future. It is worthy of note in passing that the course in fisheries at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology now offers opportunity for scientific approach to many of the problems of this growing industry.

## EXCELLED BY FEW IN RUBBER MANUFACTURES

Boston is one of the three great rubber manufacturing centres of America. It was at Woburn that vulcanization was invented and upon this process practically the entire rubber industry has been built. Approximately forty rubber goods manufacturing companies are located in the Boston district.

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New England's shoe factories represent a capital investment of more than \$200,000,000.



*Also the Largest producers*

*of high grade*

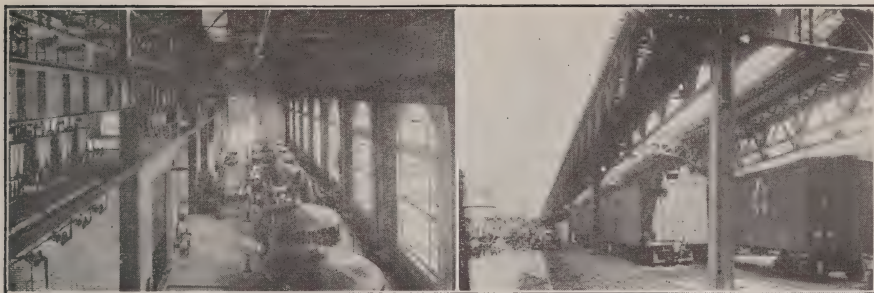
*Pure Cream Caramels*

*in America*

LOVELL & COVELL CO.

BOSTON, U. S. A





A Power House — Union Freight R. R. and Elevated

Collectively they make a thoroughly complete line of rubber products, notable among them, tires, rubber footwear, rain clothing, druggists' sundries, hose, belting, packing, rubberized automobile fabrics, and insulated wire and rubber threads.

In the Boston district, 40 per cent of the rubber shoes and approximately 10 per cent of all the rubber products of the United States are manufactured. Nearly 15,000 wage-earners and salaried employees are employed in this industry.

Though tire making has chiefly developed nearer the automobile manufacturing district, Boston has from the beginning of the rubber industry in America been a leader in practically every line. Quality as well as volume has been conspicuously high. It was natural, therefore, that in 1910 the "New England Rubber Club" should be organized in Boston. This has since developed into the "Rubber Association of America."

## CONFECTIONERY—BOSTON'S FIFTH INDUSTRY

High quality confectionery is among the outstanding products of Metropolitan Boston. Within the municipal limits of the city are more than sixty candy factories, a stone's throw across the river in Cambridge are about twenty-five more and within the whole Metropolitan District almost a hundred establishments are catering to the demands of the American sweet tooth. With the ice cream establishments included, this number is increased by a third. It is, in fact, Boston's fifth greatest industry. More than \$55,000,000 worth of confectionery and nearly \$4,000,000 worth of ice cream are placed on the market every year from these establishments, which furnish employment to more than 10,000 wage-earners, a large proportion of whom are women. Many of these candy factories with their modern and sanitary equipment and their attractive rest rooms for employees are among the show places of Boston.

## COFFEE ROASTING AND DISTRIBUTING

The sturdy, conscientious New England craftsman or merchant of a century ago placed quality first because he was proud of his trade. Today this same reliance on quality strongly characterizes the products of New England. Here merchants and manufacturers have inherited from generation to generation that early pride of the man in his work. Years of unbroken success, based on quality, have proved that this policy is good business.

New England distributes her goods to every corner of the world. Wherever goods are sold, the quality of New England products is recognized and respected. There is no better example of this well-founded New England reputation than the coffee industry, as represented by the coffee roasters and distributors of Boston. For years Boston coffee merchants have used a

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The historic associations of Boston are a patriotic inspiration to your children.



Harbor Scene

much larger percentage of the finest coffee grown than any other coffee roasting centre. These Boston houses have, moreover, used far more than the average care and skill in roasting and blending, in order to insure high quality. Boston is today unquestionably the leading centre for high-grade coffee.

Among the green coffee importers of New York, where much of the country's importations are received, it is said that the strongest argument in selling any particular lot is the statement that "it has been bid on in Boston."

Boston is so situated that it can import coffee on as low a freight rate as any other port in the United States. Many Boston roasters receive shipments of high-grade coffee direct from the producing countries and these importations are steadily increasing.

### MODERN BAKERIES AND HIGH-CLASS PRODUCTS

Metropolitan Boston has 561 bakeries, employing over 5,000 people. Twelve of these employ about 1500 and produce approximately 1,500,000 loaves of bread daily. The total value of bakery products amounts to about \$38,500,000 annually, ranking as Boston's ninth industry.

### THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE COPPER INDUSTRY

Boston is the birthplace of the copper industry in America. It is said that in 1648 a copper deposit was found in Massachusetts and Governor Endicott brought smelters and refiners from England to found a new industry. It was Boston's capital that developed many of the mines, the names of which have become familiar and which have played an important part in our country's development.

The excellent market for copper and allied goods and the skill of local workmen have induced many establishments in Boston to specialize in the manufacture of innumerable articles made from these metals. It is interesting to learn that the beautiful gold dome of our State House is sheet copper covered with gold leaf in 1831. The metal remains in perfect condition today after 90 years of service.

### FURNITURE SPECIALTIES

Furniture manufactures in Metropolitan Boston include office furniture, folding and portable chairs, reed and rattan furniture, carriages and go-carts, school furniture, toy vehicles, railway car seats, cocoa mats and matting and other reed and rattan products.

Boston is the home of one the greatest reed and rattan furniture manufacturing companies in the country. Its nine plants turn out a large part of the total American production of these specialties. The factories at Wakefield, Erving and Gardner, Mass., produce each year millions of dollars worth of goods.

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The Boston clearing house ranks second only to New York in the number of checks cleared.





West from Custom House Tower

## PIANOS AND ORGANS

For many years Massachusetts has held third place in the United States for the manufacture of pianos and organs. In 1919 the value of these instruments and the materials used in their production amounted to more than \$13,000,000. Several makers of national reputation are located in Metropolitan Boston.

## SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING

Although Metropolitan Boston is not one of the great meat packing centres of the country the annual product of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry amounts to nearly \$100,000,000. Hence the densely populated regions in this locality are by no means wholly dependent upon the distant western sources of supply for their meat products. The great establishments in Somerville and Cambridge, employing several thousand workers, have a successful history of more than seventy years. In addition, Boston is the most important New England distribution point for western shipments. Several collateral industries of considerable importance have been built up in the Metropolitan Area.

## SOAP AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Situated in the Metropolitan District is a factory of one of the world-famous soapmakers. This and the other 16 soap establishments of the region produce an annual output valued at approximately \$17,500,000. The manufacture of patent medicines and drugs amounts to more than \$16,000,000; and the plant of a company with branches all over the country is located here.

## ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

With one of the largest electrical manufacturing plants in the world, and numerous other establishments, Metropolitan Boston is easily a leader in the production of electrical apparatus. In the ten years between 1909 and 1919 the number of workers employed by this industry in Massachusetts increased more than a third and the value of goods produced more than tripled. The total 15,678 electrical workers in Metropolitan Boston alone exceeded the number employed in the whole state ten years before. The value of electrical manufactures in Metropolitan Boston amounted to \$55,901,540 at the last federal census, more than half the total for the whole state in the same year and almost twice the total of ten years before.

## BOSTON AS A WHOLESALE MART

Massachusetts contains more cities in excess of either 100,000 or 25,000 than any other state in the Union, though only three states are smaller in area. Many other thriving cities of the same class lie just outside the boun-

---

Boston receives more than half the raw wool imported in the United States each year.



**LUX** *for all  
fine laundering*

**Rinso** *for the  
family wash*

**LIFEBUOY** *the famous*  
HEALTH SOAP *RED CAKE*

*Pears'* *Matchless*  
*for the Complexion*  
SOAP *since 1789*

**MONKEY BRAND SOAP**

**WELCOME SOAP**

**BORAX**

**SUNLIGHT SOAP**

**Twink** *Washes and Dyes  
at the same time*

**LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY**  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS





A Scene in One of Boston's Parks

daries of the old Bay State, in Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. For all this territory, Boston as the dominant city serves as the wholesale distributing centre. The trading area for Boston includes all of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and approximately half of Connecticut. New England, in short, looks largely to Boston for its supplies of dry-goods, hardware, electrical supplies, automobiles, furniture, pianos, building materials and groceries and provisions. Few territories for wholesale purposes are so rich, near at hand, and easily covered. Owing to the fact that New England lies by itself, east of the Hudson River, the market is one in which Boston wholesale houses have a most strategic position.

## BOSTON AN AUTOMOBILE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

A business of great magnitude with connections all over New England has grown up in Boston during the past few years. In many respects its growth parallels that of the automobile industry in other parts of the country, but in certain particulars it is unique. Boston is the New England distribution centre for a large number of makes of cars. It is doubtful whether any single city in the United States surpasses Boston in the amount of business of this nature. The manufacture and sale of automobile accessories has of course assumed a proportionate importance in this region. There are more than 300 automobile dealers in Metropolitan Boston whose business is a large and growing factor in New England wholesale and retail distribution.

## A PIONEER IN LIGHT AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

Boston was one of the first cities in the world to make extensive use of electricity for motor power. In 1886 the first station was established in Boston. The following year the Edison Company was supplying current for 92 motors with an aggregate of 300 HP. In South Boston today, an area of more than 24 acres is required for a generating station, coal storage and equipment. An average of approximately 1000 tons of coal a day are consumed under the boilers of this plant.

The company maintains a competent engineering and commercial staff, whose services are available to prospective customers for the purpose of making reports on power or lighting installations and the probable cost of supply.

From the streams of New England it is theoretically possible to develop for 3000 hours of every year approximately 15,000,000 HP., the equivalent of 50,000,000 tons of coal annually. While at the present time it may not be practical or economical to utilize more than a relatively small percentage of this theoretical energy, it is feasible to produce in New England as a whole from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 HP. of this energy.

In adjacent territory it is estimated that various streams are now wasting 6,000,000 HP. which might be available for New England manufacturers. At present the hydro-electric plants of New England are saving each year

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The motor roads lead the country; over 8473 miles of improved roads within a 30-mile radius of Boston.

ESTABLISHED 1875

INCORPORATED 1889



# *Holtzer-Cabot*

## ELECTRIC MOTORS SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Small Motors for Automatic and Labor  
Saving Devices.

Fire Alarm, Watchmen's Clocks and Call  
Systems for Hospitals, Schools, Hotels,  
Factories and Business Buildings.

Annunciators, Bells, Telephones, Radio  
Receivers.

### THE HOLTZER-CABOT ELECTRIC CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND FACTORY

125 AMORY STREET, BOSTON

CHICAGO - NEW YORK - BALTIMORE - PHILADELPHIA - DETROIT  
CLEVELAND - ST. LOUIS - MINNEAPOLIS - SAN FRANCISCO





Entrance to Fenway — Court of Public Library — State Street

3,000,000 tons of coal. The additional unutilized energy within reasonable transmission distance is estimated to be sufficient to run the manufactures, railroad and other public service utilities of the six states east of the Hudson. As this power is needed it will be available.

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company annually distributes over 8,500,-000,000 cubic feet of gas through its 976 miles of street mains. A heating scale price applies to quantity consumers which is low enough to be attractive. The standard of gas quality established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides that each cubic foot of gas shall contain 528 BTU's, but the product of the local company is said to be frequently well above this minimum. The manufacturer who locates in Boston is, therefore, assured of a low-priced fuel of unvarying quality and plentiful quantity.

## THE METAL TRADES

New England has always been noted for the high quality of its metal products. It is natural that those manufactured in this district are chiefly small articles requiring a high degree of skill and workmanship. In the Metropolitan District 277 foundries and machine shops turn out an annual product amounting to more than \$55,500,000. Tools and cutlery from 55 factories add \$18,000,000 more to the annual output of metal products.

## THE BOSTON CLOTHING MARKET

Boston is one of the six great clothing markets of the United States. The latest federal census reports 9,995 wage-earners employed in all branches of this industry in Metropolitan Boston. The output of men's clothing amounts annually to over \$33,000,000 and of women's clothing to about \$25,000,000.

## ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

There are four electric railway systems in the Metropolitan Area. Of these, the Boston Elevated Railway System is by far the largest. It comprises surface, elevated and subway lines, which serve a population of 1,192,003. The 532 miles of track traversing this area comprise 44 miles for rapid transit cars, including elevated and subway lines, 45 miles of surface track in reservations and 16 miles of track in subways, tunnels and viaduct for surface cars. This physical arrangement of tracks and the speed maintained enables the inhabitants of the farthest outlying towns to reach the business portion of the city within 40 minutes. Last year there were 337,-252,080 passengers carried.

Subways and tunnels connect Cambridge, East Boston, Dorchester and

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10,627 acres of public parks make the residential districts of Metropolitan Boston the most attractive in America.

# The Fore River Plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd.



Copyright Eastern Aircraft

## One of New England's Oldest Industries

### Complete Ship Repair Facilities

The many years experience of the Fore River Plant backed by the extensive facilities of the Bethlehem organization are a guarantee of 100 per cent service.

### Other Bethlehem Plants

#### SPARROW'S POINT

Sparrow's Point, (Baltimore) Md.

#### BALTIMORE DRY DOCKS O

Baltimore, Md.

#### HARLAN

Wilmington, Del.

#### MOORE

Elizabeth, N. J.

#### UNION

San Francisco, Cal.

#### SAN PEDRO

Los Angeles, Cal.

**BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION Ltd.,  
FORE RIVER PLANT, QUINCY, MASS.**

Main Offices: BETHLEHEM, PA. General Sales Offices, NEW YORK CITY



New York New Haven & Hartford Yards

the Back Bay area with the heart of the city. Elevated lines run from Forest Hills to Everett and to East Cambridge. In addition, there is the well-known Atlantic Avenue Elevated line connecting the North and South Stations and serving many of the steamship wharves. The Boston Elevated System represents an expenditure of approximately \$142,000,000 by the State, City and Company.

Of the 2000 revenue passenger cars, 95 steel Cambridge subway cars (about the size of Pullman cars), 338 steel and semi-steel elevated cars and 616 semi-steel centre entrance motor and trailer cars represent the latest advance in car design.

The feature of the transportation system is the possibility of transferring from surface cars to rapid transit lines and from rapid transit lines to surface cars at all transfer stations; and the general adoption of bodily transfer points on the system so as to do away with the necessity of procuring a transfer ticket.

Districts not covered by the Boston Elevated System are served by the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway System, the Boston and Worcester and the Middlesex and Boston Street Railways. Taking Metropolitan Boston as a whole there is no section which is not efficiently served by one or more of the transportation systems which connect it with the business centre.

## RAILROAD FACILITIES

Three steam railway systems connect the Metropolitan Area with the rest of the continent: the Boston and Maine and subsidiary lines, the Boston and Albany (New York Central, lessee) and the New York, New Haven and Hartford and subsidiary lines.

The Boston and Maine connects Boston with points west, north and east. Besides serving directly the territory in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, part of New York and the northern half of Massachusetts, the Boston and Maine connects at Portland, Maine, and other junctions in that section with the Maine Central Railroad for Maine and eastern Canadian territory. At Newport, Vermont, and White River Junction, Vt., traffic is fed to the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk, respectively, thence to points in Canada and the west. Grand Trunk business moves via Central Vermont as intermediate carrier. Bellows Falls, Vermont, is a point of connection with the Rutland and an important route to western Vermont, the Adirondack region and the west. The chief outlets of the Boston and Maine for western traffic are, however, Mechanicville, New York, a junction with the Delaware and Hudson, and Rotterdam Junction, New York, with the New York Central and West Shore lines. At Troy, New York, there is also connection with the New York Central and the Hudson River Boat lines.

The Boston and Albany, in a general way, parallels the Boston and Maine in a westerly direction from Boston. It forms a part of the New York Central system and joins the parent line at Albany for all points

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Massachusetts makes each year enough shoes for every man, woman and child in Cuba, Canada and the United States to have a pair.





South Station—Morning and Afternoon

west. As soon as the \$20,000,000 "Castleton Cut-Off" is completed, trains can cross the Hudson without the serious delays hitherto encountered at Albany.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railway network covers southeastern Massachusetts, the states of Rhode Island and Connecticut, connecting at New York City with the various trunk lines west and south. Through daily passenger trains are operated from Boston to Washington, stopping at Newark, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, Md., and other important cities en route.

The various terminals at Boston are connected by the Union Freight operating along the waterfront for the purpose of interchange of freight. The Boston and Albany and the Boston and Maine also have direct physical connections for this purpose.

In addition to the freight service given by these roads, they daily bring to the terminal stations a vast throng of commuters. Nearly 100,000 passengers a day go through the North Station, while at the South Station nearly 150,000 arrive and depart every day on the more than 600 passenger trains. The northeastern section of the Metropolitan District is served by the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad. This urban steam line each day in the year brings in its thousands of commuters.

## THE PORT OF BOSTON

Boston, with the finest natural harbor on the Atlantic Coast, equipped with modern piers, docks and warehouses, stands well to the fore among the ports of the world. As a shipping point to commercial centres, Boston has a marked advantage over other American seaports. It lies 200 miles nearer Europe than New York, 1204 miles nearer Panama and the west coast of South America than San Francisco, and 117 miles nearer Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires than Baltimore. As compared with any other Atlantic seaport from 150 to 500 miles is saved in the voyage from Boston to Copenhagen, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Cherbourg, Havre, Liverpool, London, Gibraltar, Naples or Constantinople.

### Size of Port

A harbor area of 30,000 acres and 141 miles of linear waterfront, make Boston capable of handling a growth of commerce to at least three times the present amount. There is practically no limit to the size of vessels which can be accommodated. Of the total 40 miles of berthing space, eight miles front on a depth of 30 feet or more at mean low water.

### Docks and Piers

The construction of Commonwealth Pier by the State, at a cost of \$4,500,000 just before the war, gave to Boston what has been classed as the

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Boston's foreign trade places it among the first five ports in the United States.



Mystic Wharf Dock — Dry Dock — Operating Electric Winch on Commonwealth Pier

finest passenger and freight pier in the world. Twelve hundred feet long and 400 feet wide, it provides berthing space for five 600-foot ocean-going vessels at once. Three large two-story warehouses of steel and concrete contain 900,000 square feet of floor space. The pier is connected with the railroads by six tracks, two of which run alongside the ships at their berths.

Well over a mile of berthing space, capable of accommodating nine or ten large ocean going steamers, is available at the United States Army Supply Base in South Boston. Built during the war, this Army Base, the second in size in the country, is now likely to be turned over to commercial uses. The main storehouse is an eight-story building, 1638 feet long and 126 feet wide, with a total floor area of nearly 40 acres. Three supplementary buildings—one 1638 by 100 feet, of two stories, and two 294 by 100 feet, each, three stories high, provide an additional floor area of about 900,000 square feet. The modern equipment of this pier makes possible exceptional rapidity in handling of shipments.

Other extensive pier and dock facilities are provided by the railroad terminals in East Boston. The Boston and Maine Railroad property includes the Hoosac Tunnel Terminal with five large piers, freight sheds and a grain elevator, and the Mystic Wharves, comprising seven wharves with freight sheds, coal pockets and a grain elevator. The Grand Junction Wharves, owned by the Boston and Albany Railroad, comprise six piers with warehouses and a large grain elevator. A pier recently constructed by the State is also situated in East Boston. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has ample wharf facilities in South Boston. Of the numerous piers owned by coastwise shipping companies, coal companies and private pier and warehouse companies, the majority have direct connections with the railroads entering the city.

The opening of the new dry-dock at South Boston puts the Port of Boston among the leaders in repair facilities. This dock is one of the largest in the world, the only others comparable being at Liverpool and Southampton. The government plans to construct two wet docks nearby and to install a thoroughly modern repair plant. Within Metropolitan Boston at Quincy is one of the most important ship yards of the country.

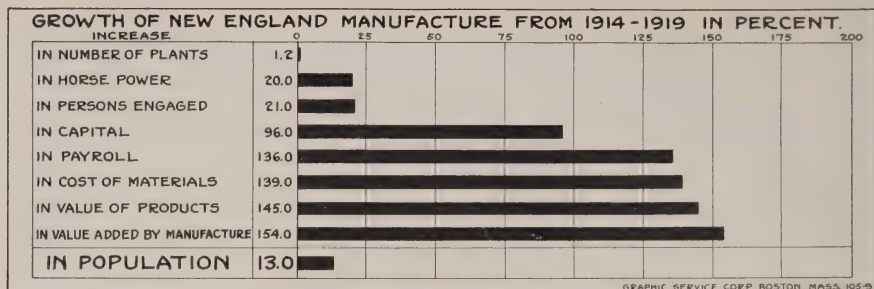
Boston is served by freight and passenger lines to the principal seaports of Europe and by regular freight lines to and from the Far East, South America and Australia. It is also the terminus for an extensive coastwise trade which helps to feed the foreign shipments. Boston's foreign trade is surpassed only by New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia and Galveston. In imports alone, it surpasses all American ports except New York.

### The Boston Air Port

The new airplane landing field, classed by experts as the most advantageously located on the Atlantic coast, assures to Boston a leading place in

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Boston—the centre of the summer tourist and winter sports resorts of New England, "the playground of America."



**New England Manufactures**

aviation. This city bids fair to become a terminal for commercial air routes, for air mail and a leading centre of the aircraft industry of the country. The nearest large city to Europe, it is also the logical terminal for trans-Atlantic air lines.

The field is nearer to the heart of the business section than is the case in any other large city in the United States and yet is so located that there is ample room. Sponsored by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the new landing field is being constructed with funds raised from state and city appropriations and private subscriptions collected by the Chamber.

The field has been leased to the Federal Government for operation and control and will be open to commercial and other civilian pilots under the same regulations as those applying to military and air mail pilots. Massachusetts has just passed one of the most comprehensive laws in force in the country for the registration and licensing of planes and pilots and for protecting life and property and for encouraging a sane development of aviation in the commonwealth.

The location of the Boston airport is shown on the cover of this book in the white space in the left of the letter "B" in the word "Boston."

### **NEAR THE TOP IN BANKING FACILITIES**

New England has 11 per cent of the total bank deposits in national and state banks and trust companies. For the year ending June 30, 1920, New England had 1,234,458 deposit accounts in national banks out of a total of 20,520,177 for the United States. Her bank clearings represent 13 per cent of the clearings of the entire country outside of New York City. Among the states in the Union, Massachusetts ranks third in deposits in state and national banks, fourth in capital and fourth in total resources of such banks. In clearings Boston ranks fourth, being exceeded only by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Boston bank clearings run between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000 monthly. Bank clearings in New England last year exceeded those of all Canada by \$1,500,000,000. Massachusetts bank resources equal one-fifteenth of all banks of the United States. Sixty-seven per cent of the population of Massachusetts are savings bank depositors. The average savings per person in Metropolitan Boston are \$425.73; in the whole United States \$61.85. The per capita deposits and savings of Metropolitan Boston amount to \$898.35, the total deposits and savings to \$1,483,612,342. There are in Metropolitan Boston, according to the latest available figures, 38 national banks, 65 trust companies, 64 savings banks, 99 co-operative banks, 38 credit unions, two state and one foreign bank. Many of these banks have branches in foreign countries. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston is headquarters for the First Federal Reserve District of the United States.

### **THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST POSTAL DISTRICT**

The Boston Postal District covers the largest area of any district in the United States. The Post Office employs approximately 4500 persons and maintains 72 stations. Over 1,300,000 pieces of mail are handled annually.

The Boston Elevated Railway System carried 337,252,080 passengers in 1921.





Boston Common and State House

## BOSTON'S GREATEST ASSET

Boston and New England are justly proud of their heritage—enterprise, skill and honest dealing. Upon these the present leadership has been built and upon these future industrial supremacy will be maintained. They are at once an inspiration and a source of strength. Here is one explanation of New England's chief industrial characteristics, namely, great variety, immense volume of production, and high quality. In the face of competition New England can count much on quality production. It needs only to utilize the skill which its workmen have had handed down to them. Well established plants are here. The means for economic production are more and more being studied. Manufacturers are co-operating with each other as never before, learning good methods and avoiding demonstrated follies. They are finding out how best to keep costs down, volume up and how best to utilize the skill of their craftsmen, to the mutual advantage of management and workers.

## BOSTON THE BEST LABOR MARKET

To the manufacturer one of the great attractions of Metropolitan Boston is its unfailing reservoir of skilled labor. Several factors have contributed to make Boston pre-eminent in this respect. From the beginning of manufacturing in this country, New England has been the leader. Its long tradition of skill tends to preserve high standards of craftsmanship. The modern supplement to this is supplied by the innumerable opportunities for industrial education both in the public schools and in a great variety of private technical schools and colleges in the neighborhood of Boston. Another influence is the wide diversity of the manufactures in this locality which make it possible for workers to obtain practical experience in various lines of work.

Of the total population of Metropolitan Boston about one-tenth are wage-earners in the manufacturing industries. The network of steam and electric lines throughout the Metropolitan District—more mileage within fifty miles of Boston than for any similar area in the Western Hemisphere—makes these workers available in any part of the whole region. Instead of being massed together within the limits of Municipal Boston, many of them are home owners and substantial citizens in outlying towns of Metropolitan Boston. This in large part accounts for the very superior character of Boston labor, which is intelligent and conservative to a degree hardly found in any other city of the United States.

## ABUNDANT INDUSTRIAL SITES

Metropolitan Boston has an abundance of conveniently situated industrial sites for incoming manufacturers, located within half an hour or less of the centre of the city. They possess all the advantages of locations in less de-

Nearly 20,000 students are registered in five of Metropolitan Boston's colleges.



East Boston Ferry Boats

veloped regions, with the added attractions of abundant supply of skilled labor, a highly developed transportation system and the support and assistance of a progressive and public spirited group of manufacturers. Reference to only a few of the many tracts of land available for industrial development will once for all explode the outworn illusion that Boston no longer has reasonably priced and favorably located sites for new enterprises.

The Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has recorded in its files a large number of tracts of industrial land ranging in size from a few hundred feet to a thousand acres or more. Large areas in East Boston, South Boston and Dorchester have the same modern improvements as the centre of the city, adequate railroad facilities and direct access to deep water. Electric car connections, as well as adjacent residence districts, provide plenty of labor.

The possibilities for obtaining excellent industrial sites are far from exhausted after enumerating locations within the city's limits. The real Boston of commerce and industry extends far beyond these arbitrary bounds. Boston freight rates are prevalent practically all through the metropolitan area, and many very desirable pieces of land may be acquired in the immediate vicinity of Boston, where employees are attracted by good housing conditions in the neighborhood of the plant.

Large tracts in Cambridge, near the electric car lines, with railroad shipping facilities and all city improvements are well worth consideration. Some of these locations offer exceptional advertising facilities by their nearness to much traversed automobile roads. In Arlington, Brighton, Revere, Chelsea, Medford, Everett and other cities of Metropolitan Boston are hundreds of acres of industrial land, much of it abutting both railroad and waterfront. Prices vary from \$2.00 or more per foot to as low as five cents a foot for some attractive locations.

There is no lack of chance to secure land well adapted to whatever industry may seek to establish itself in this locality. The Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is making every effort to co-operate with real estate owners and brokers in developing these sites. Boston has the opportunity for unlimited industrial expansion.

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BOSTON

**METROPOLITAN BOSTON**—An area of approximately 409 square miles designated by statutory enactment, including Municipal Boston (748,060 population) and thirty-nine surrounding towns and cities, with a total population of 1,658,936.

A compact business district comprising 5,164 manufacturing and more than 25,000 mercantile establishments, next to New York City the most closely settled region in America, and bound together by a steam and electric mileage greater than that of any similar area in the Western Hemisphere.

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Boston has the largest dry dock and the second largest army base in the United States.



Franklin Park Zoological Garden

*Assessed Valuation:* \$2,737,589,002—an average of \$9,560 per property taxpayer.

*Situation:* Head of Massachusetts Bay; 230 miles northeast of New York City; 2900 miles from Liverpool. Terminal for steamships, railroads and trolley lines connecting with every city and town in New England; Trading centre for 3,932,375 people within a 50 mile zone.

*Climate:* Fifty years average: Annual temperature 49.5°, January temperature 27.1°, July temperature 72.0°; annual precipitation 41.5 inches.

*Manufacturing Industries:*

	Capital Invested	Annual Product
Metropolitan Boston . . . .	\$ 894,048,325	\$1,351,637,243
Massachusetts . . . . .	2,962,108,527	4,011,181,532
New England . . . . .	5,781,679,000	7,188,636,000

*Variety*—Of about 350 recognized industries, more than 250 are represented in Metropolitan Boston.

*Leading Industries:* Boots and shoes, cut stock and findings; slaughtering and meat packing; printing and publishing; rubber goods and rubber boots and shoes; confectionery and ice cream; clothing; electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies; foundry and machine shop products; bread and other bakery products; leather; cutlery and tools; soap; coffee and spice; patent medicines and druggists' preparations; furniture; woolen and worsted goods; knit goods; gas; copper, tin and sheet iron.

*Workers in Manufacturing Industries:* 153,390. Proportion of women, approximately 28%.

*Wages Paid Annually:* \$247,362,486.

*Labor Supplys* Quantity ample. Closely settled Metropolitan District, and most complete suburban transportation service of any region in United States makes plenty of workers always available.

*Quality high.* Great variety of industries enables manufacturers to obtain highly skilled and intelligent employees. Workers are conservative, many of them house owners, with a stake in the community.

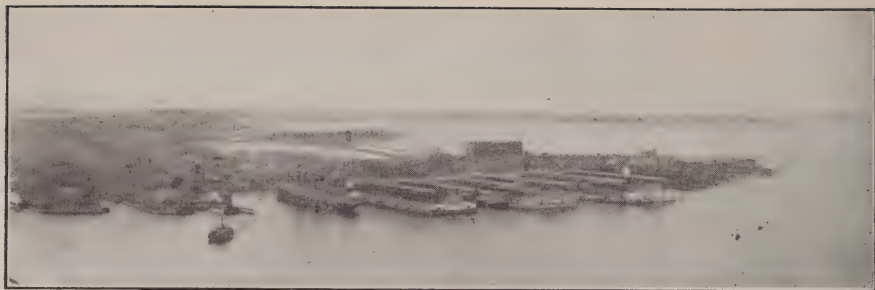
*Nationalities represented.* Approximately 65% native born. Foreign born are chiefly Canadian and North-European immigrants.

*Legal Working Hours:* Men—No restriction. Women—48 hours a week for practically all occupations.

*Quality of Housing Available:* Excellent. Houses and apartments in Municipal Boston amply supplemented by detached houses in easily accessible suburbs.

Boston—30,000 acres of magnificent harbor, 40 miles of berthing space, accomodates the largest ships afloat.





East Boston Waterfront

*Tax Rate 1921:* \$24.70 per thousand for Municipal Boston; lower in many communities of Metropolitan Boston.

*Electric Current:* Special rates for industrial use. Engineering advice available from local company.

*Gas for Manufacturing Purposes:* First 25,000 cu. ft. at \$1.35 per thousand cu. ft. Balance of consumption at \$1.20 per thousand per cu. ft. When the monthly bill, figured at the above rates, amounts to over \$200, a discount of 25% will be allowed on that portion of the bill in excess of \$200.

*Oil Supply for Fuel:* Tide-water delivery by tankers at very low rates, in abundant quantity. Distribution centres throughout district.

*Water Supply:* Metropolitan Water System supplies Municipal Boston and 18 surrounding towns and cities. Capacity 80,680,100,000 gallons.

*Meter Rates per Quarter Years:*—Not over 20,000 cu. ft., 15.4 cents per 100 feet; over 20,000 cu. ft. and up to 40,000, 14.3 cents per 100 feet; over 40,000 cu. ft. and up to 1,000,000, 13.2 cents per 100 feet; over 1,000,000 cu. ft., 8.8.

*Telephone Service: Central District Rates:*

*Business—Monthly Base Rate:*—Individual line, 90 messages within eight-mile radius \$4.50. Extra calls above 90 and under 300 in number, 4 cents each. Extra calls above 300 and under 800 in number, 3½ cents each. All calls above 800, 3½ cents each. Two-party line—80 messages within eight-mile radius, \$4.00.

*Residential Rates* substantially lower.

*Metropolitan Service—Business or residence:*—Monthly Base Rate, 55 messages \$5.50. Next 20 additional, 6 cents each. Messages in excess of 75, 4 cents each.

This covers the Metropolitan area with radius of about 15 miles.

*Fire Protection*—High pressure water service with a capacity of 24,000,000 gallons per minute at a maximum pressure of 300 pounds, protects the downtown business district. Metropolitan Boston is further protected by a co-operative arrangement between the various cities and towns of which it is composed.

*Manufacturing Sites, Plants and Space:* Desirable locations, rail or water shipping facilities, or both. Several large and attractive areas recently made available for new industries at very low prices. Assistance and information from Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

*Warehouses*—General storage: 4,000,000 sq. feet; 40,000,000 cu. feet.

Cold storage: 2,500,000 sq. feet; 25,000,000 cu. feet.

Household goods: 1,250,000 sq. feet; 12,500,000 cu. feet.

Boston welcomes approximately 200,000 convention visitors every year.



Park Bldg. — Trinity Church — Copley Plaza and Public Library

*Rail Transportation Facilities:*—The combined mileage of electric and steam railroads in the 50-mile area about Boston is one-third greater than in the 50-mile circle about New York City and nearly two-thirds greater than that in a 50-mile circle about Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis.

*Steam Railroads:*—The New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Maine, the Boston Revere Beach and Lynn railroads all have terminals in Boston.

*Electric Railways:*—The Boston Elevated Railway System, the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company, the Boston and Worcester, the Middlesex and Boston street railways connect every part of Metropolitan Boston. Boston's underground system, the first municipal subway in the United States, comprises about nine miles of subway.

*Water Transportation Facilities:* 40 miles of berthing space, eight miles on a depth of 30 feet or more at low water; one pier with berthing space for five ocean steamers at one time; another with space for 10; practically all piers supplied with spur tracks; 30 regular steamship lines from Boston; shipping facilities to all parts of the world.

*Foreign Trade:* Only surpassed by four cities in the United States.

Annual Imports ..... \$392,752,807

Annual Exports ..... 192,802,178

Total ..... \$585,554,985

#### *Banks:*

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston: Headquarters of United States Federal Reserve District No. 1, comprising practically all of New England.

	Municipal Boston	Metropolitan Boston
National Banks ....	16	38
Trust Companies ...	30	65
Savings Banks .....	24	64
Co-operative Banks ..	43	99
Credit Unions .....	28	38
State Banks .....	1	2
Foreign Banks .....	1	1
	143	307
Commercial Deposits .. \$	679,578,308	\$780,527,715
Savings Deposits .....	473,148,377	703,084,627
Total Deposits ....	\$1,152,726,685	1,483,612,342

Metropolitan Boston manufactures about \$1,300,000,000 worth of goods annually.



Art Museum from Fenway

*Bank Clearings*, 1920: \$18,816,978,696.00.

1921: 14,327,564,663.00. ..

*Hospitals*: Over 115.

*Hotels*: Over 225.

*Newspapers*: About 100 dailies and weeklies.

*Theatres*: 41—not including moving picture houses—seating approximately 65,000.

*Churches*: About 900.

*Educational Facilities*: Boston is one of the first educational centres of the world. In the Metropolitan Area are more than 200 universities, colleges, normal and technical schools, music and art institutions and private schools. Among them are Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, Tufts College, Wellesley College, Radcliffe College, Simmons College, Boston College, the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston Normal Art School. The first five—among the ten largest educational institutions in New England—have a total registration of nearly 20,000 students.

The public schools of Metropolitan Boston have a well established reputation for excellence. In accordance with the demands of an industrial community the most advanced educational methods in training for practical life are in use in the vocational, trade, technical and commercial schools. Among these are the High School of Commerce, the High School of Practical Arts, the Mechanics Arts High School, continuation schools, salesmanship schools and immigrant schools.

## RETAIL STORES

Metropolitan Boston is served by more than 25,000 retail stores, among which are over a score of large department stores, as many groups of chain stores, departmentalized grocery stores and a multitude of specialty shops. In Municipal Boston alone are 13 department stores, one of them employing approximately 5,000 workers. The annual sales of this and of at least one other exceed \$20,000,000, and others approach this total. For the majority of department stores the total annual business has doubled every ten years for several decades.

The compactness of its central shopping district gives to Boston a marked advantage in comparison to cities where a great area must be covered to visit the principal establishments. The heart of the retail trade is marked by Washington, Tremont and Boylston streets, with some connecting and radiating streets. Every important department store lies within a radius

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**Boston fire, police and other protective departments are maintained at the top notch of efficiency.**





Shuman's Corner

of a mile and a walk from one end of the district to another does not take more than 15 minutes. The recent opening of a subway station at Arlington Street offers new opportunities for development of retail trade.

Boston retail stores have a long established reputation for the extent and especially for the high quality of their stock. One striking testimonial to their character is the fact that there is scarcely a good-sized city in the United States which does not have its "Boston store." An advantage peculiar to Boston is the unusual variety of high grade specialty shops, and of stores with well founded traditions which have served generations of customers.

A factor contributing to the prosperity of Boston retail merchants is the wealth of the city. With the highest per capita property valuation in the United States, Boston is capable of supporting the well-stocked stores which draw customers from far outside the Metropolitan Area. The much greater strength of Boston stores, compared to those in cities of apparently the same relative size, results largely from the extensive following of customers outside the limits of Municipal Boston. About one-third of the trade comes from the residents of Municipal Boston, and the ratio of its population to that of the Metropolitan Area is almost the lowest for any city in the United States. Every day 650,000 people come into Boston's down-town district. Of 1,658,936 persons residing in Metropolitan Boston, only 748,060 live in Municipal Boston. At the same time there are numerous important trade centers throughout the Metropolitan Area.

The last five years have been marked by very extensive internal improvements in the physical arrangements of Boston retail stores. While the tendency is to reduce overhead expenses by transacting the largest possible volume of business in a given floor area, large outlays have made the store interiors notably efficient and attractive. Some of them are models of convenience and beauty.

Not only in up-to-date interiors do Boston merchants show their progressive spirit. They are distinguished for their co-operative attitude in the support of national associations. The head of one department store was largely instrumental in organizing the Retail Research Association, which makes intensive studies of department store problems for the whole country. A powerful, nation-wide association of specialty stores sprang from the efforts of another local merchant.

Many progressive merchandising ideas have originated in Boston, such as the bargain basement and the systematic development of comparison departments. The Mercantile Health Association embodies the co-operative effort of retail business men to solve the sanitary and hygienic problems of the trade.

Boston was the first city in which the need of organized training for the sales force was recognized through the founding of a school for teaching educational directors and store help. The Boston public school system has been a leader in introducing courses in retail salesmanship.

Metropolitan Boston has practically the widest house telephone service in the world.



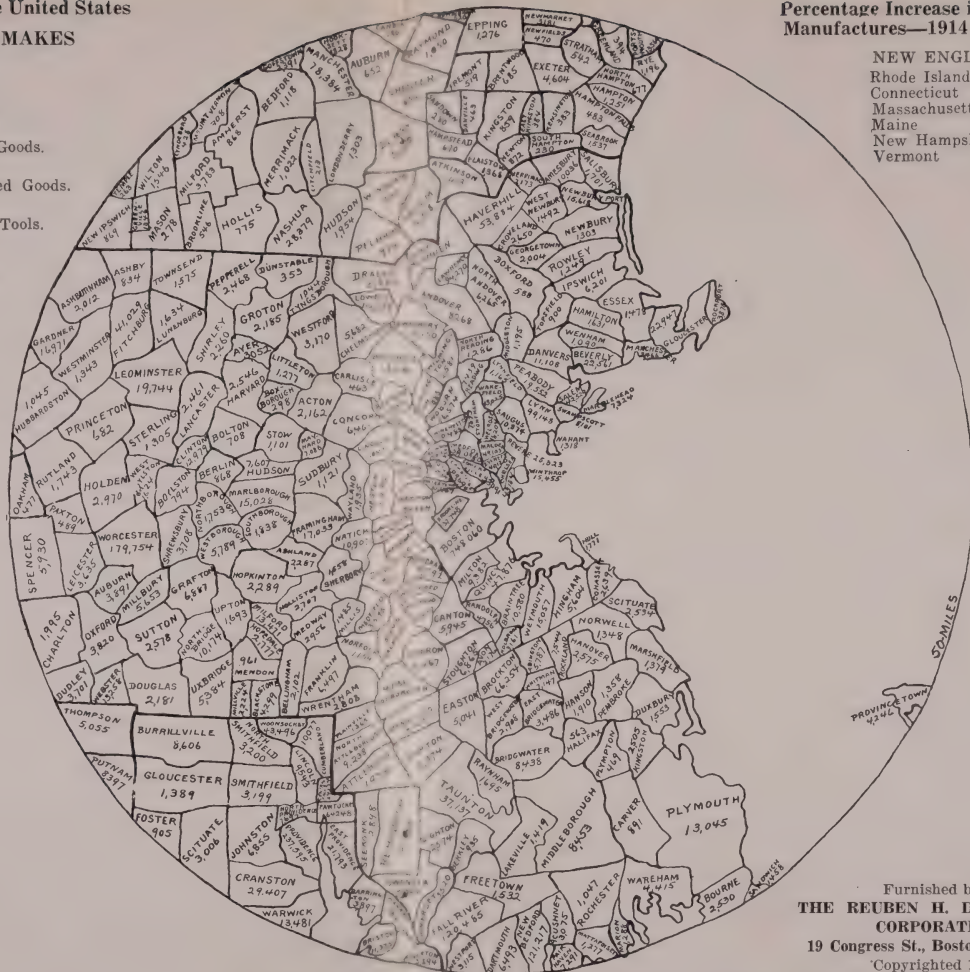
# Of the Total Production of the United States

## MASSACHUSETTS MAKES

70.8% of the Shoe Findings  
 54.6% of the Cut Stock.  
 54.4% of the Textile Machinery.  
 45.0% of the Rubber Shoes.  
 40.0% of the Cordage and Jute Goods.  
 38.5% of the Leather Shoes.  
 32.6% of the Woolen and Worsted Goods.  
 31.8% of the Cotton Goods.  
 31.4% of the Cutlery and Edge Tools.  
 27.4% of the Envelopes.  
 25.4% of the Stationery.  
 22.4% of the Optical Goods.  
 20.0% of the Tools.  
 17.1% of the Jewelry.  
 15.1% of the Wire.  
 13.9% of the Finished Leather.  
 13.3% of the Saws.  
 11.4% of the Machine Tools.  
 11.0% of the Paper and Pulp.  
 10.8% of the Confectionery.  
 10.3% of the Electrical Goods.

## Percentage Increase in Value of Manufactures—1914 to 1919

NEW ENGLAND	145.0
Rhode Island	167.3
Connecticut	155.7
Massachusetts	144.4
Maine	130.2
New Hampshire	121.9
Vermont	118.3



3,932,375 Population in the 50-Mile Zone About Boston

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Boston Chamber of Commerce

## BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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First Vice-President  
James E. McConnell

Secretary  
James A. McKibben

Second Vice-President  
Robert G. Dodge

Treasurer  
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Edward F. Woods



Boston Common and Mall

One of the great commercial organizations of the country, formed to do for the community those things which as a unit it can do more effectively than its members can as individuals. Some of its specialized activities carried on by the following departments:

*BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS:* To co-operate with existing establishments to bring about better management methods; to bring to Boston and New England greater volume of trade; and to furnish reliable information relating to industry and commerce.

*TRANSPORTATION BUREAU:* To protect the interests of manufacturing firms, wholesale and retail houses and all other New England concerns affected by national or regional transportation problems.

*MARITIME ASSOCIATION:* To promote the maritime interests, increase the business and improve the facilities of the Port of Boston.

*BUREAU OF FOREIGN TRADE:* To hold the present foreign trade of Boston and prepare for its aggressive extension.

*RETAIL TRADE BOARD:* To protect and serve the interests of Boston retail merchants.

*CONVENTION AND TOURIST BUREAU:* To develop the convention business of Boston and to promote the tourist industry of New England.

*AGRICULTURAL BUREAU:* To foster profitable farming in New England and to bring about more economical and efficient distribution of food products.

*BUREAU OF CIVIC AFFAIRS:* To furnish an agency through which business men in all lines can act collectively in the protection of their interests upon issues arising in the federal, state and municipal governments.

*BUREAU OF INFORMATION AND INVESTIGATION:* To furnish information on business questions and on governmental, civic, social and miscellaneous subjects related to business.

*AMERICANIZATION BUREAU:* To interpret America and America's form of government to the immigrant groups.

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The value of electrical manufactures in Metropolitan Boston in 1919 was almost twice that for the whole state ten years before.



Nantasket Beach

## LIBRARIES OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

Metropolitan Boston contains 125 public libraries, with a total of nearly 3,000,000 books. Another 3,000,000 volumes are to be found in the college and special libraries.

Municipal Boston's world-renowned library at Copley Square, with its 31 branches, has approximately 1,225,000 volumes, and an annual circulation of about 2,500,000, more than two books apiece to every man, woman and child in its district. There is a library for each 24,000 of population. The property is valued at \$6,800,000 and the annual maintenance costs about \$668,000.

Outside Municipal Boston are 93 public libraries, 40 of which are main libraries and 53 branch libraries—one for each 10,000 of population. These 93 libraries have a total of more than 1,500,000 volumes and are maintained at an annual cost of \$620,000. The total circulation is 4,800,000, or a per capita use of 5.2 volumes. Five of these public libraries each have an annual circulation of over 100,000 volumes, four having over 400,000, Somerville leading with over 480,000. Five libraries in the district cost annually over \$50,000, Brookline standing at the head with nearly \$60,000.

## PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The large number and wide distribution of open spaces in Metropolitan Boston contribute greatly to the attractiveness of the city. The Metropolitan Park Commission administers 10,627 acres of reservations and parkways and 70 miles of boulevards in the Metropolitan Area. In addition, the various towns and cities have numerous parks under their own control. Revere Beach, Nantasket Beach and Nahant Beach are included within the Metropolitan Park System and situated a few miles from the down-town district. Within the limits of Municipal Boston are 958 acres of Metropolitan parks and parkways, chief of which is Stony Brook Reservation in West Roxbury, containing 464 acres of wild forested hill and dale with many rocky knolls offering an extensive view over the Charles River Valley. The initial cost of the Metropolitan Park System was over \$21,000,000, and the annual maintenance, which is apportioned among the various cities and towns of the Metropolitan District amounts to over \$1,000,000.

Besides the Metropolitan reservations, there are 2,689 acres of parks, playgrounds and public squares distributed throughout Municipal Boston. Among them are the historic Boston Common; the Public Gardens, adjacent to the Common; Franklin Park, 527 acres in extent, including a golf course, zoological garden and an aquarium; and 20 other large parks. Boston, which opened at L Street the first municipal public bath in the United States, now maintains three municipal swimming baths, nine bathing beaches and seven floating baths; 14 public indoor baths open all the year; 11 indoor gymnasias and 44 playgrounds. The initial cost of the Municipal Park System was approximately \$23,315,000 and the annual cost of maintenance is about \$1,280,000.

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Metropolitan Boston offers unrivaled educational opportunities.



# MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN DETAIL

*Figures obtained from the Massachusetts Department of  
Labor and Industries*

## MASSACHUSETTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES CENSUS YEAR 1895-1919

CENSUS YEARS.	Value of Product	Value of Stock and Materials	Amount paid in Wages	Average Number of Wage-Earners
1895 . . . . .	\$734,652,132	\$406,026,692	\$166,723,992	382,563
1899 . . . . .	907,626,430	498,655,033	195,278,276	438,234
1904 . . . . .	1,124,092,051	626,410,431	232,388,946	488,399
1909 . . . . .	1,490,529,386	830,764,943	301,173,464	584,559
1914 . . . . .	1,641,373,047	931,383,793	341,309,517	606,698
1919 . . . . .	4,011,181,532	2,260,713,036	766,623,337	713,836

## THE PRINCIPAL MASSACHUSETTS INDUSTRIES, CENSUS YEAR, 1895-1919.

(Arranged in the order of value of products in 1919.)

INDUSTRIES AND CENSUS YEARS.	Value of Product	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Wage-earner Employed
<b>Cotton Goods</b> (including cotton small wares):				
1895 . . . . .	\$92,345,983	\$47,497,934	\$27,369,337	82,855
1899 . . . . .	111,125,175	54,389,045	32,478,697	92,515
1904 . . . . .	130,068,982	80,267,952	32,555,017	88,640
1909 . . . . .	186,462,313	105,156,794	45,117,069	108,914
1914 . . . . .	197,322,111	119,834,334	50,706,040	113,559
1919 . . . . .	605,130,749	364,920,724	111,141,208	124,150
<b>Boots and Shoes</b> (exclusive of cut stock and findings):				
1895 . . . . .	104,576,501	62,940,538	26,196,644	54,056
1899 . . . . .	117,115,243	75,751,964	27,745,820	58,645
1904 . . . . .	144,291,426	88,493,009	33,160,667	62,633
1909 . . . . .	187,045,767	114,277,189	41,970,498	74,710
1914 . . . . .	200,529,858	120,325,680	46,743,858	76,944
1919 . . . . .	442,466,236	269,350,895	89,489,715	80,166
<b>Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings:</b> <sup>1</sup>				
1895 . . . . .	15,567,228	11,402,398	1,711,630	4,666
1899 . . . . .	24,123,292	18,296,674	2,555,865	6,590
1904 . . . . .	29,388,202	22,117,419	3,014,599	7,515
1909 . . . . .	49,297,148	38,712,763	4,019,640	8,353
1914 . . . . .	54,658,155	43,916,156	4,262,971	8,170
1919 . . . . .	130,571,253	97,868,184	10,099,027	10,527
<b>Woolen and Worsted Goods</b> (including felt goods):				
1895 . . . . .	54,236,708	32,550,925	12,638,703	34,421
1899 . . . . .	72,972,297	44,542,334	14,059,431	37,048
1904 . . . . .	99,313,895	62,777,588	18,136,689	44,050
1909 . . . . .	140,665,034	87,296,605	24,258,843	53,195
1914 . . . . .	130,348,514	83,077,423	27,363,082	54,255
1919 . . . . .	352,912,506	219,349,771	57,904,468	54,950
<b>Foundry and Machine Shop Products:</b> <sup>2</sup>				
1895 . . . . .	— <sup>3</sup>	— <sup>3</sup>	— <sup>3</sup>	— <sup>3</sup>
1899 . . . . .	63,514,000	24,734,000	19,870,000	35,850
1904 . . . . .	63,750,411	24,426,000	20,834,000	35,844
1909 . . . . .	86,925,671	31,182,000	27,032,000	44,179
1914 . . . . .	85,638,612	30,989,623	28,117,771	41,361
1919 . . . . .	256,618,166	92,253,003	77,642,623	61,860

<sup>1</sup> Considered a part of the boot and shoe industry.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following: Foundry and machine-shop products; gas machines and gas and water meters; hardware; ordnance and accessories; plumbers' supplies; steam fittings and heating apparatus; structural ironwork; and, in 1914, automobile repairing.

<sup>3</sup> Comparable data for 1895 are not available.

Boston can store in one wool warehouse—the largest in the world—more than 100,000,000 pounds of wool.



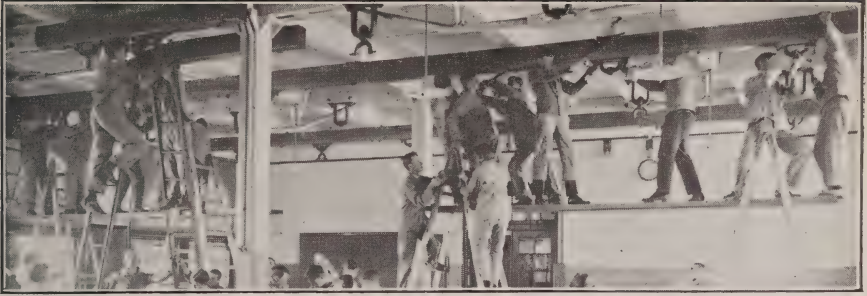
Chestnut Hill Reservoir

INDUSTRIES AND CENSUS YEARS.	Value of Product	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Wage-earners Employed
<b>Leather, Tanned, Curried, and Finished:</b>				
1895 . . . . .	\$23,068,400	\$16,489,120	\$3,447,701	7,176
1899 . . . . .	26,067,714	19,793,757	3,379,698	7,010
1904 . . . . .	33,352,999	23,040,897	4,556,327	9,074
1909 . . . . .	40,002,079	28,765,508	5,443,944	10,252
1914 . . . . .	45,265,434	33,194,061	5,918,205	10,164
1919 . . . . .	129,249,131	82,017,255	19,211,106	15,180
<b>Slaughtering and Meat Packing (including sausage):</b>				
1895 . . . . .	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>
1899 . . . . .	32,343,950	28,590,690	1,389,810	2,874
1904 . . . . .	38,012,208	33,880,585	1,594,601	3,027
1909 . . . . .	44,402,972	38,886,139	1,837,166	3,325
1914 . . . . .	54,446,687	47,475,817	2,141,451	3,582
1919 . . . . .	115,534,394	105,457,912	5,788,350	4,613
<b>Printing and Publishing:<sup>2</sup></b>				
1895 . . . . .	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>1</sup>
1899 . . . . .	35,133,612	8,947,939	8,606,813	14,899
1904 . . . . .	39,274,014	10,917,592	9,064,044	15,112
1909 . . . . .	47,445,006	12,880,551	11,683,634	17,532
1914 . . . . .	56,195,811	16,817,231	13,266,309	18,170
1919 . . . . .	104,551,284	34,906,311	20,805,203	18,247
<b>Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Supplies:</b>				
1895 . . . . .	5,797,743	2,828,830	1,620,175	3,236
1899 . . . . .	10,490,361	5,250,293	2,714,449	5,202
1904 . . . . .	15,882,216	7,324,167	5,003,190	8,798
1909 . . . . .	28,142,889	12,734,820	8,209,174	14,507
1914 . . . . .	43,869,294	17,696,907	10,651,133	17,125
1919 . . . . .	91,938,738	31,837,076	27,649,667	23,889
<b>Paper and Wood Pulp:</b>				
1895 . . . . .	22,789,053	13,849,426	4,086,941	9,760
1899 . . . . .	22,141,461	11,918,802	3,938,400	9,061
1904 . . . . .	32,012,247	17,946,726	5,587,862	11,705
1909 . . . . .	40,096,713	22,349,613	6,541,636	12,848
1914 . . . . .	43,352,545	26,610,748	7,548,620	13,401
1919 . . . . .	87,159,890	53,763,884	14,642,413	12,960

<sup>1</sup> Comparable data for 1895 are not available.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following: Bookbinding and blank-book making; engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing; lithographing; printing and publishing, book and job; printing and publishing, music; printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.

Boston, the commercial metropolis of New England, is the largest centre and market of the allied shoe and leather industries in the world.



Boys at Work in Mechanics Arts High School

MANUFACTURES OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON, 1909-1919.

YEARS.	Number of Es- tablish- ments	Value of Product	Value of Stock and Materials Used	Wages Paid	Average Number of Wage- Earners
190 <sup>1</sup>	5,025	\$510,583,337	\$284,354,062	\$93,125,349	165,891
1910	3,238	488,497,178	292,089,565	92,458,169	160,797
1911	3,375	502,527,771	294,046,863	95,871,777	163,488
1912	3,507	545,310,724	320,468,150	102,820,146	171,272
1913	3,584	560,390,104	326,070,384	107,031,822	172,594
191 <sup>1</sup>	5,153	584,115,582	323,455,579	107,139,932	172,375
1915	4,139	583,796,410	331,294,109	106,341,566	166,017
1916	4,340	765,026,022	442,220,482	131,954,794	191,265
1917	4,409	947,853,776	564,318,619	156,950,905	200,106
1918	4,319	1,240,496,193	737,596,555	210,781,794	212,629
191 <sup>1</sup>	5,165	1,351,637,243	755,350,609	247,431,450	216,727

<sup>1</sup> The data for the Federal census years 1909, 1914, and 1919, are not strictly comparable with corresponding data for other years specified, because of the omission in other years of certain establishments, chiefly those having no wage-earners employed therein, and those engaged in the publishing branch of the printing and publishing industry.

Metropolitan Boston is surpassed only by New York City in density of population per square mile.





Bridge in Fenway

**METROPOLITAN BOSTON: BY INDUSTRIES.**  
CAPITAL INVESTED, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS,  
AND PRODUCT—1919

INDUSTRIES	Number of Es- tablish- ments	Capital Invested	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Number of Wage- Earners Employed	Value of Product
<b>METROPOLITAN BOSTON</b>	<b>5,165</b>	<b>\$894,048,325</b>	<b>\$247,431,450</b>	<b>216,727</b>	<b>\$1,351,637,243</b>
Artificial stone products . . .	11	346,713	137,101	124	491,106
Automobile bodies and parts . .	44	2,015,508	877,669	744	2,419,597
Automobile repairing . . .	80	1,211,647	1,227,269	908	3,435,796
Awnings, tents, and sails . . .	26	474,806	167,916	184	948,272
Billiard tables, bowling alleys, etc.	6	131,451	43,352	37	232,927
Blacking, stains, and dressing . .	31	1,978,255	503,706	522	5,515,362
Bookbinding and blank-book making	62	1,995,725	1,457,661	1,667	4,091,429
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	165	26,611,286	3,421,587	3,707	72,576,633
Boots and shoes . . .	153	82,577,171	28,755,887	25,533	133,076,790
Boots and shoes, rubber . . .	5	30,200,220	11,332,853	11,384	39,070,709
Boxes, paper and other. (a) . . .	47	3,677,341	1,729,623	2,457	7,154,698
Boxes, wooden packing . . .	10	2,838,682	947,159	913	4,714,526
Bread and other bakery products .	561	12,300,806	5,326,920	5,040	38,619,304
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, etc. .	6	853,994	241,905	193	579,729
Canning and preserving . . .	31	3,331,386	512,094	577	6,592,187
Carriages, wagons, and materials .	19	500,817	389,820	343	1,060,598
Chemicals . . .	22	7,682,541	1,594,561	1,239	9,790,890
Cleansing and polishing preparations	21	546,384	59,415	65	1,185,943
Cloth sponging and refinishing . .	5	26,910	56,430	50	102,868
Clothing, men's. . .	165	16,956,327	5,986,910	5,029	33,477,004
Clothing, men's buttonholes . . .	4	1,300	7,750	9	18,749
Clothing, women's . . .	208	8,220,679	4,645,644	4,907	24,647,773
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	15	5,524,919	462,362	492	16,364,248
Confectionery and ice cream . . .	140	24,060,688	7,515,090	10,459	59,699,766
Confectionery . . .	92	22,823,363	6,992,009	10,051	55,740,226
Ice cream . . .	48	1,237,325	523,081	408	3,959,540
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	86	7,396,244	2,530,919	2,202	11,503,642
Cotton goods . . .	11	7,716,164	1,588,960	1,676	7,294,008
Cutlery and tools. (a) . . .	55	22,908,426	2,808,263	2,833	18,045,625
Dental goods . . .	8	140,928	37,238	38	874,152
Dyeing and finishing textiles . . .	16	4,633,105	1,083,715	1,177	5,987,052
Dyestuffs and extracts, natural . .	17	966,804	119,653	90	1,861,571
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies . . .	62	56,650,264	17,908,266	15,768	55,901,540
Electroplating . . .	24	105,200	130,348	107	316,549
Engraving and diesinking . . .	17	92,319	87,443	76	228,456
Engraving, steel and copper plate .	19	363,204	322,524	347	1,015,462
Fancy articles. (a) . . .	19	642,927	281,621	397	1,447,217
Felt goods . . .	5	775,109	201,177	190	1,516,966
Food preparations. (a) . . .	44	3,122,283	535,302	599	7,075,211
Foundry and machine-shop products	277	51,157,640	17,345,670	12,710	55,707,172
Fur goods . . .	18	1,096,087	384,409	282	2,368,093

(a) Not elsewhere specified.

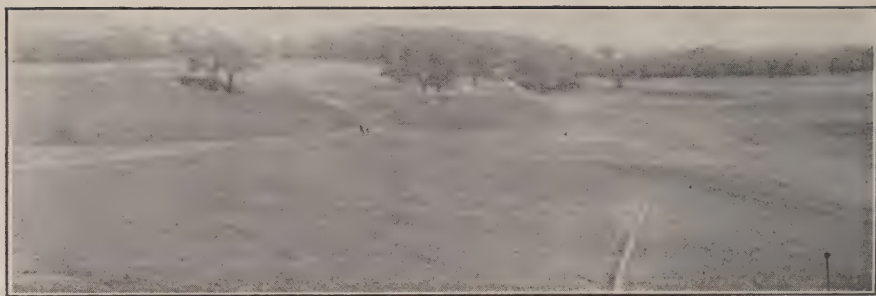


The Leather District — Pemberton Sq. and Court House

**METROPOLITAN BOSTON: BY INDUSTRIES**  
**CAPITAL INVESTED, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS,**  
**AND PRODUCT — 1919**

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments	Capital Invested	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed	Value of Product
<b>Metropolitan Boston — Cont.</b>					
Furnishing goods, men's . . . . .	11	\$873,323	\$158,778	207	\$2,450,320
Furniture . . . . .	88	8,187,784	3,215,236	2,712	15,574,254
Gas . . . . .	11	43,116,864	1,462,798	1,016	12,710,473
Glass cutting, etc. . . . .	19	229,311	140,961	131	532,601
Gold and silver, leaf and foil . . . .	10	184,005	113,233	124	364,014
Hand stamps and stencils and brands	20	137,781	75,931	72	314,920
Hardware . . . . .	17	244,355	103,634	101	376,739
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool . . . . .	32	856,298	474,019	352	2,247,962
Knit goods . . . . .	43	14,103,403	2,646,139	3,091	14,162,996
Lasts . . . . .	13	1,178,372	553,591	470	1,978,753
Leather goods (a) . . . . .	22	685,900	186,859	217	1,103,648
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	40	19,529,556	3,921,168	2,844	34,556,262
Liquors, malt, and cereal beverages	10	11,908,792	1,221,004	802	8,956,330
Lithographing . . . . .	11	3,220,383	1,221,154	1,105	4,467,820
Looking-glass and picture frames . .	22	224,663	123,235	108	477,303
Lumber, planing-mill products . . . .	62	3,148,971	1,286,902	989	4,794,016
Marble and stone work . . . . .	140	3,431,245	1,748,949	1,220	5,391,230
Mattresses and spring beds . . . . .	27	1,594,345	467,698	392	3,044,518
Millinery and lace goods, etc. (a) . .	54	1,666,164	806,640	1,017	4,507,952
Mineral and soda waters . . . . .	55	1,381,853	319,166	279	2,989,626
Mirrors, framed and unframed . . . .	5	209,125	78,960	77	468,896
Models and patterns . . . . .	41	235,670	242,323	152	572,667
Mucilage, paste, etc. (a) . . . . .	12	601,490	88,787	76	1,813,724
Musical instruments and materials. (a)	14	311,908	192,003	187	606,871
Musical instruments, pianos and organs, and materials . . . . .	19	8,204,797	2,591,131	2,255	7,807,114
Paints and varnishes . . . . .	22	5,279,523	490,612	501	7,831,044
Paper goods. (a) . . . . .	15	828,569	194,537	269	1,230,069
Patent medicines and drugs . . . . .	93	18,495,483	1,468,764	1,909	16,076,654
Plumbers' supplies. (a) . . . . .	9	479,541	218,225	199	988,924
Printing and publishing . . . . .	665	42,548,091	11,162,419	8,772	69,993,240
Refrigerators . . . . .	9	204,134	94,678	79	380,013
Rubber goods. (a) . . . . .	20	12,616,299	2,454,233	2,473	22,281,886
Sausage . . . . .	18	645,085	237,392	173	3,234,177
Screws, machine. . . . .	10	621,278	240,851	215	741,612
Show cases. . . . .	6	119,122	52,083	38	220,506
Signs and advertising novelties . . . .	13	578,339	324,384	331	965,026
Slaughtering and meat packing . . .	15	35,516,662	4,292,919	3,420	90,933,323
Soap . . . . .	17	14,182,274	899,848	933	17,696,138
Stationery goods. (a) . . . . .	6	1,448,227	486,382	636	3,147,675
Statuary and art goods . . . . .	9	154,798	81,060	59	196,921

(a) Not elsewhere specified.



Franklin Park Golf Links

**METROPOLITAN BOSTON: BY INDUSTRIES**  
**CAPITAL INVESTED, MATERIALS USED, WAGES PAID, WAGE-EARNERS, AND**  
**PRODUCT — 1919 —**

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Es- tablish- ments	Capital Invested	Amount of Wages Paid during the Year	Average Nujber of Wage- Earners Employed	Value of Product
<b>Metropolitan Boston — Cont.</b>					
Steam fittings . . . . .	13	\$7,174,328	\$2,847,678	2,381	\$9,087,087
Structural ironwork . . . . .	42	3,455,315	1,168,607	912	5,340,231
Surgical appliances . . . . .	11	978,886	206,836	332	1,220,531
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods . . . . .	14	4,599,478	827,197	1,139	5,699,982
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	134	4,903,715	2,474,024	2,082	8,607,789
Trunks and valises . . . . .	19	626,091	305,296	314	1,736,362
Watch and clock materials . . . . .	8	272,400	181,747	217	375,808
Window and door screens . . . . .	10	157,152	46,979	51	176,816
Window shades and fixtures . . . . .	4	100,490	20,640	20	149,545
Wirework . . . . .	10	240,860	98,404	101	315,387
Wood, turned and carbed . . . . .	7	93,955	16,326	19	53,871
Wooden goods (a) . . . . .	4	290,693	104,915	86	545,572
Woolen and worsted goods . . . . .	9	7,741,626	1,812,054	1,974	14,227,974
Other industries. . . . .	640	212,397,287	68,405,869	52,021	298,902,451

(a) Not elsewhere specified.

More than one-half the cotton spindles of the United States are in New England mills,  
and one-third in Massachusetts.





West Boston Bridge

## METROPOLITAN BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CLASSIFIED

(Courtesy Sampson & Murdock Co. Selected Classification and All Count Approximate)

### METROPOLITAN BOSTON

Accountants and Auditors .....	211	Machinists .....	194
Architects .....	364	Manufacturing Companies .....	312
Automobile Mfrs. and Dealers .....	314	Masons .....	295
Automobile Garages .....	553	Men's Furnishing Goods .....	164
Bakers .....	470	Milk Dealers .....	334
Banks .....	359	Music and Musical Instruments .....	138
Barbers .....	1,224	News Stands .....	166
Butchers .....	13	Newspapers and Periodicals .....	76
Butter, Cheese and Eggs .....	186	Novelties .....	159
Carpenters, Contractors, and Builders ..	1,082	Nurserymen .....	17
Clergymen .....	1,408	Painters .....	891
Clothing Dealers .....	288	Paints, Oils and Glass .....	153
Coal Dealers .....	398	Photographers .....	218
Confectioners .....	581	Physicians .....	3,047
Contractors .....	720	Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters .....	696
Crockery, China and Glass .....	66	Poultry Breeders .....	104
Dentists .....	1,436	Printers .....	908
Dressmakers .....	2,065	Produce Dealers .....	250
Druggists .....	669	Provision Dealers .....	1,579
Dry Goods .....	790	Publishers .....	341
Electric Goods and Appliances .....	268	Real Estate .....	2,166
Electric Light and Power Companies ..	48	Restaurants .....	987
Fish Dealers .....	394	Roofers .....	159
Florists .....	324	Sash Door and Blind Mfrs. ....	23
Fruit Dealers .....	858	Shoe Manufacturers .....	514
Fur Dealers and Furriers .....	118	Shoe Repairers .....	1,586
Furniture Dealers .....	380	Stationers .....	155
Grocers .....	4,708	Tailors .....	2,165
Hardware and Tools .....	408	Teachers .....	2,150
Hotels .....	217	Textile Manufacturers .....	30
Insurance Agents .....	1,066	Theatres, etc. ....	152
Insurance Companies .....	381	Tool Manufacturers .....	78
Iron Founders .....	103	Undertakers .....	321
Laundries (steam laundries over 5,000)	146	Upholsterers .....	195
Lawyers .....	4,027	Wood Dealers .....	124
Leather Dealers .....	362	Wool Dealers .....	196
Machinery Mfrs. and Dealers .....	327		

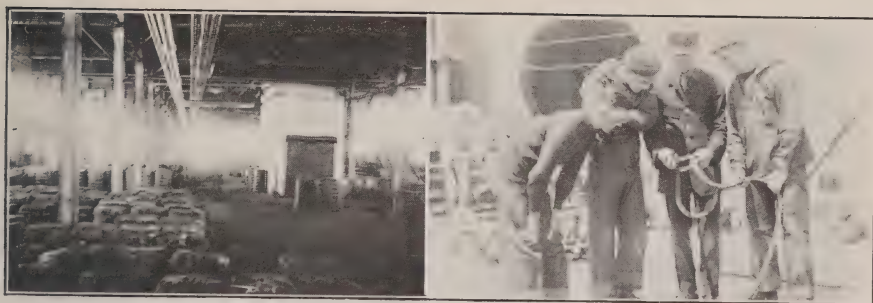
25,000 conveniently located retail stores of Metropolitan Boston supply every need with goods of the highest quality.



### Harvard Medical School

	Municipal Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U. S.
Academies, Colleges, Universities, etc. ....	200	420	100	40	40	100	200	900	6,200
Accountants, Public .....	200	400	10	3	1	100	200	714	4,000
Acetylene Welding .....	20	43	1	1	0	5	20	70	800
Advertising .....	130	176	8	3	4	22	37	250	
Aeroplane Mfrs. ....	1	2	1	0	0	3	2	8	100
Agents Insurance, Fire & Life ..	600	2,000	600	400	40	200	900	4,500	45,000
Agents, Mfrs. ....	300	300	60	30	9	21	30	450	7,000
Agents, Real Estate .....	1,000	3,000	400	200	100	400	1,000	5,100	70,000
Agricultural Colleges & Schools ..	4	4	0	1	4	0	1	10	50
Agricultural Implement Dealers ..	8	35	100	21	37	15	27	235	14,000
Agricultural Implement Mfrs. ....	8	27	3	7	17	15	16	85	1,000
Aluminum Mfrs. ....	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	50
Amusement Parks .....	10	54	15	14	7	9	26	125	1,100
Analytical Chemists .....	62	103	3	2	0	9	18	135	600
Anchor Mfrs. ....	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	7	30
Animal & Bird Dealers .....	11	29	17	3	0	6	11	66	400
Annunciator Mfrs. ....	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	7	30
Apron Mfrs. ....									200
Architects .....	300	600	52	39	27	60	100	870	6,900
Artificial Leather Mfrs. ....	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	8	28
Artists .....	300	603	62	31	14	100	100	910	6,500
Ash & Garbage Can Mfrs. ....	3	6	0	0	0	1	1	8	37
Asylums, Hospitals & Sanitariums	100	300	70	40	20	30	70	530	7,900
Attorneys .....	3,500	5,900	900	400	300	600	1,200	9,300	98,000
Auctioneers .....	49	513	103	117	88	90	89	1,000	3,700
Aurists Oculists .....	100	400	100	100	50	50	100	800	1,500
Auto Clothing Mfrs. ....	7	10	0	0	2	0	0	12	200
Auto Dealers .....	100	600	200	100	100	20	300	1,820	47,700
Auto Dealers, Garages, Repairs & Supplies .....	200	4400	700	400	300	500	1,100	7,400	110,000
Auto Garages .....	200	1,000	300	290	100	100	300	2,000	43,400
Auto Mfrs. & Dealers .....	202	755	225	105	110	111	349	1,655	48,000
Auto Owners .....	31000	220000	44000	25000	22000	29000	83000	423000	6155000
Auto Repairers .....	118	450	145	65	57	126	247	1,090	40,000
Auto Supplies .....	253	778	96	64	34	174	302	1,448	59,400
Awning, Tent & Sail Mfrs. ....	21	60	12	8	4	2	34	120	1,700
Bag and Burlap Mfrs. ....	17	50	2	0	0	5	7	64	300
Bakers, Retail .....	360	1,500	200	100	100	200	400	2,500	25,300
Bands & Orchestras .....	22	306	111	98	70	44	120	749	5,000
Banks, Bankers & Trust Co.'s ..	181	730	182	129	107	65	219	1,432	27,000
Banks (Savings) .....	25	200	40	50	30	10	70	400	2,300
Barbers .....	900	3,000	900	400	300	300	1,000	5,900	48,000
Bicycle Dealers & Repairers .....	18	271	97	63	34	53	130	648	6,000
Bill Posters & Distributors .....	0	20	30	14	18	5	16	103	4,000
Billiard & Pool Rooms .....	125	802	300	152	145	118	318	1,835	15,000
Blacksmiths .....	500	1,000	900	400	500	60	100	3,400	52,000
Blind, Sash & Door Mfrs. ....	20	50	30	20	20	5	40	165	6,000
Boat Builders .....	19	111	146	11	10	27	43	348	3,000
Bookbinders & Blankbook Mfrs. ..	40	100	10	10	10	10	30	170	3,000
Books & Stationery, Wholesale ..									1,000
Booksellers, Newsdealers & Sta- tioners .....	80	200	70	40	40	30	100	480	23,000
Boot & Shoe Cobblers .....	900	3,000	400	300	100	500	1,000	5,300	36,000
Boot & Shoe Dealers, Retail .....	300	1,300	300	200	100	100	500	2,500	26,400
Boot & Shoe Dealers, Wholesale ..	100	200	3	0	3	2	8	216	1,300

A single shipment of Argentine hides recently unloaded in Boston contained leather enough for 1,000,000 pairs of shoes.



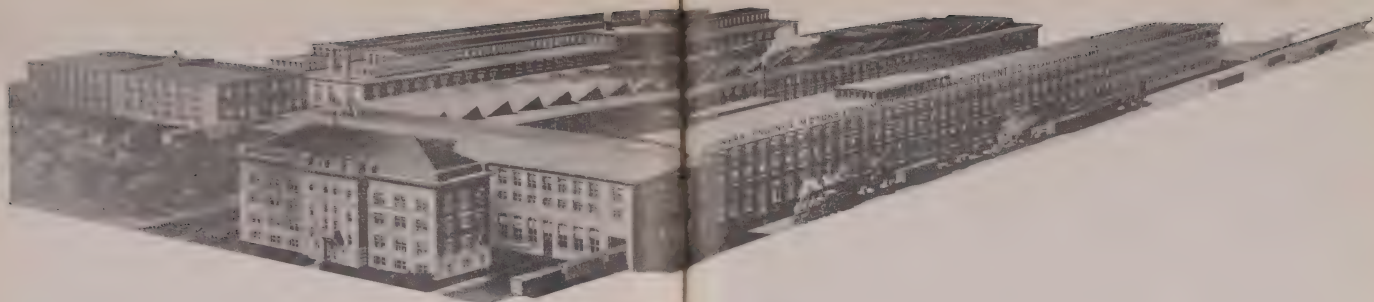
Commonwealth Pier — Instruction in Seamanship

	Municipal Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U.S.
Boot & Shoe Mfrs. ....	300	700	50	50	1	0	4	805	1,000
Boot & Shoe Machine Mfrs. ....	30	60	1	1	0	0	0	62	200
Boot Blacking Mfrs. ....	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	15	100
Boot Findings ....	65	152	4	17	0	10	2	185	1,300
Bottle Mfrs., Glass ....	8	10	0	0	0	0	2	12	200
Bottlers, Mineral Water ....	10	50	30	5	1	10	50	146	1,900
Bottlers, Soft Drinks ....	40	200	30	35	12	28	40	345	6,300
Bowling Alleys ....	70	300	61	40	9	40	50	500	2,600
Box Mfrs., Paper ....	40	100	10	10	5	10	40	175	1,100
Box Mfrs., Wooden & Packing ...	3	100	100	50	40	10	30	330	1,500
Brick Mfrs. ....	23	76	35	19	1	7	37	175	2,000
Brick & Tile Mfrs. ....	25	30	40	20	4	6	35	135	5,000
Bridge & Wharf Builders ....	9	17	26	2	2	3	7	57	200
Brokers, Merchandise ....	80	80	1	0	0	10	2	93	3,000
Brokers, Stock & Bond ....	100	100	15	2	2	11	17	147	10,000
Broom Mfrs. ....	4	40	10	10	1	8	10	79	1,000
Builders, Contractors & Carpenters	300	3,000	1,100	700	500	400	1,100	6,800	43,000
Builders Supply Houses ....	9	15	0	2	2	3	2	24	300
Butchers ....	10	210	300	100	130	50	150	940	55,000
Butter, Cheese & Eggs ....	100	200	55	56	57	32	100	500	4,400
Butter Mfrs. & Creameries ....	100	300	50	50	50	25	100	575	8,400
Button Mfrs. ....	2	20	0	0	0	2	15	37	400
Cabinet Makers ....	40	100	30	15	10	20	70	245	2,600
Can Mfrs. ....	8	12	1	0	0	0	1	14	300
Candy Mfrs. over \$50,000 ....									500
Candy & Confectionery Mfrs., Whol.	40	70	5	4	5	2	20	106	4,000
Canners & Packers ....	10	20	130	3	10	0	7	170	3,000
Cap & Hat Mfrs. ....	0	42	130	0	0	8	80	260	900
Carpenters, Contractors & Builders	300	3,000	1,100	700	500	400	1,100	6,800	43,000
Chemical Manufacturers ....	64	108	5	0	0	41	26	180	1,100
Chemists ....	69	111	4	2	0	8	17	142	600
China, Crockery & Glassware, Wholesale & Retail ....	50	80	40	10	20	10	50	210	9,000
Cider & Vinegar Mfrs. ....	0	129	113	85	81	17	110	535	12,000
Cigar Mfrs. ....	80	200	50	30	20	50	200	550	10,000
Cigar & Tobacco Dealers, Retail ..	200	800	160	40	40	90	300	1,430	33,000
Cleaners, Dyers ....	50	150	50	10	6	10	40	266	8,000
Clergymen, All Denominations ...	700	3,000	1,000	600	600	500	1,200	6,900	90,000
Cloak & Suit Dealers, Retail ....	300	500	10	0	10	15	200	750	4,000
Clothing, Retail ....	200	1,100	400	200	150	200	300	2,350	22,000
Coal Dealers, Retail ....	200	1,000	300	200	100	200	300	2,100	30,000
Cobblers & Shoe Repairers ....	900	3,000	400	300	100	500	1,000	5,300	36,000
Commission Merchants ....	100	160	30	2	4	15	15	226	4,000
Compressor (Air) Mfrs. ....	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	7	300
Concrete Contractors ....	10	20	4	2	1	0	3	30	2,900
Confectioners, Retail ....	300	2,000	400	100	100	100	1,200	3,900	8,000
Confectionery (Wholesale & Mfrs.)	70	213	62	22	11	46	60	414	2,400
Consulting & Mechanical Engineers	100	140	20	4	3	20	50	237	4,000
Contractors, Carpenters & Builders	300	3,000	1,100	700	500	400	1,100	6,800	43,000
Coopers ....	5	30	91	12	2	12	6	153	1,400
Corporations ....	200	1,200	200	150	100	200	800	2,650	96,500
Cotton Mills ....	30	300	20	15	4	100	40	479	2,100
Cranberry Growers ....	4	400	16	4	2	5	12	443	600
Creameries & Dairies ....	80	300	50	60	60	30	100	630	10,500
Crockery, China & Glassware Deal- ers, Wholesale & Retail ....	50	80	40	10	20	10	50	210	9,000

The service supplied by four steam railroads and four electric railroads makes travel through the whole 410 square miles of Metropolitan Boston quick and easy.







Main Offices and Factories of B. F. Sturtevant Co., Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.

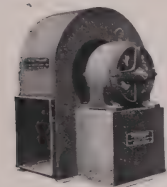
In most industries, there is invariably an acknowledged leader.

Among these in Boston is the B. F. Sturtevant Company whose products are known the world over.

Like many other large organizations, this company had an humble origin, when Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, the founder, came to Boston from Maine with a patent, a New England courage and a somewhat flattened purse.

The present management, foreseeing the necessity, which has been fully justified, established the existing plant at Hyde Park District. In the above factory Heating and Ventilating Systems, Forced and Induced Draft Fans, Drying Systems, Fuel Economizers, Pneumatic Collecting and Conveying Systems, Turbines, Electrical Motors and many other products are made.

To take one branch only of this far-reaching organization—Heating and Ventilating.



Heating and Ventilating Unit Direct Connected to Sturtevant Motor

Practically every class of building in Boston is equipped with a Sturtevant System. The Christian Science Church, the Copley Plaza, Keith's Theatre, the New Haven R. R. Shops, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the New England Conservatory, the Stock Exchange, the United Shoe Machinery Co., the Y. M. C. A., Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and scores of others.



Pressure Blower used for Supplying Blast to Cupolas



Fuel Economizer for Pre-heating Water before it Enters Boilers

In many of the activities above listed, the Sturtevant Co. is equally represented not in Boston alone, but in hundreds of cities and towns all over the country.

Inherent in all products of this company is that sterling integrity of materials and that master craftsmanship for which New England is noted.

When Sturtevant apparatus leaves the shops, it has behind it the authoritative assurance of the most skilled engineers in the world in that class of equipment.

The Sturtevant Company is not only a Boston institution, but it is also a national institution wherever air is put to work for the benefit and service of mankind.

The ever-increasing success of the organization is due to the well-defined policies early laid down by its President, Mr. E. N. Foss, and the efficient management which so ably holds the ship to its charted course.

Boston and Greater Boston hold many an opportunity for the location of large manufacturing plants and the Chamber of Commerce will be glad to forward information on Boston and her many possibilities.



**Sturtevant**  
PUTS AIR TO WORK

Hyde Park,

Boston,

Mass.



Vertical Steam Engine for Driving Fans, Blowers and other Apparatus



Harvard University: University Hall — Massachusetts Hall — Widener Library

	Municipal								
	Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U. S.
Dairies & Creameries .....	80	300	50	60	60	30	100	630	10,500
Delicatessen Stores .....	100	150	2	0	0	20	150	322	3,300
Dental Supply Houses .....	20	30	3	1	0	4	10	48	800
Dentists .....	900	2,600	400	200	100	300	700	4,300	39,500
Department Stores .....	20	100	30	25	10	20	50	235	4,200
Doctors .....	2,000	5,000	1,100	600	500	700	1,500	9,400	140,000
Door, Sash & Blind Mfrs. ....	20	50	30	20	20	5	40	165	6,000
Dressmakers .....	1,200	4,600	700	500	300	1,000	1,800	8,900	48,000
Druggists, Retail .....	300	2,000	400	200	200	700	600	4,100	46,000
Dry Goods, Retail .....	400	1,700	400	200	100	300	700	3,400	32,000
Electric Goods & Appliances ....	181	386	63	19	22	35	141	666	3,000
Electric Light & Power Companies	31	178	152	71	89	16	63	569	7,000
Electrical Contractors .....	100	400	70	70	30	30	200	800	4,000
Employment Offices .....	119	223	19	10	5	26	59	342	1,000
Engineers, Consulting & Mechanical	100	140	20	4	3	20	50	237	4,000
Engravers .....	107	193	5	13	0	34	63	308	1,400
Expressmen, Teaming .....	200	1,600	300	300	100	200	600	3,100	19,000
Extract Mfrs., Flavoring .....	20	50	5	0	2	6	10	73	500
Factory & Mill Supplies .....	20	100	10	1	3	40	10	164	3,000
Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, Ret. ....	40	100	60	30	10	20	80	300	8,000
Fancy Goods, Novelty & Notion, Wholesale Dealers .....	40	100	20	3	0	30	60	213	1,300
Feed, Flour, Hay & Grain Dealers	100	600	250	140	140	100	300	1,530	34,000
Fire Escape Mfrs. ....	5	10	1	1	0	1	5	18	300
Fire Extinguisher Mfrs. ....	15	20	1	0	0	0	4	25	200
Fire Insurance Companies .....	70	100	50	30	4	15	10	209	500
Fish Dealers .....	249	810	280	88	35	134	162	1,509	3,500
Five & Ten Cent Stores .....	6	90	30	20	20	20	30	210	3,000
Fixture (Gas & Elec.) Mfrs. & Dealers .....	100	800	100	60	30	100	200	1,290	1,500
Florists, Retail .....	100	600	250	140	140	100	300	1,530	34,000
Flour, Grain, Hay & Feed Dealers	1	90	150	90	150	30	90	620	10,000
Flour & Grist Mills .....	30	180	40	30	15	20	100	385	6,500
Foundries .....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	80
Fountains, Soda, Mfrs. ....	569	1,468	272	158	86	107	187	2,278	9,000
Fruit Dealers .....	100	200	45	20	20	20	60	365	3,000
Fur Dealers, Retail .....	200	900	200	100	100	80	300	1,680	21,800
Furniture Dealers .....	40	100	10	10	8	0	20	148	1,800
Furniture Mfrs. ....	20	40	8	8	5	4	10	75	350
Game & Toy Mfrs. ....	200	1,000	300	200	100	100	300	2,000	49,000
Garages .....	200	4,400	700	400	300	500	1,100	7,400	110,000
Garages, Auto Repair Shops & Supplies & Auto Dealers ....	3	427	101	21	6	12	153	720	15,000
Gardeners—Market .....	300	1,500	300	200	100	200	700	3,000	23,000
Gas Fitters & Plumbers .....	40	100	200	10	10	10	20	700	1,800
Gas Companies .....	45	60	40	1	8	1	35	107	1,000
Gas & Gasoline Engine Mfrs. ....	300	1,500	300	200	100	200	700	3,000	23,000
Gas & Steam Fitters & Plumbers	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	40
Gasoline Storage Tank Mfrs. ....	5	8	0	0	0	0	1	9	50
Gauge Mfrs., Steam .....	25	30	0	0	0	0	4	34	300
Gauge & Valve Mfrs. ....	5	10	1	0	0	2	4	17	400
Gear Wheel & Gear Mfrs. ....									

The Federal Census reports that Massachusetts mills turn out a third of the wool goods of the country, and New England more than half.





One of the Leading Watch Factories of America

	Municipal Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U.S.
General Stores .....	0	474	1,137	476	593	114	338	3,132	148,800
Glass, Oil & Paint Dealers .....	60	200	70	20	20	10	100	420	10,000
Glassware, China & Crockery Dealers, Wholesale & Retail .....	50	80	40	10	20	10	50	210	9,000
Grain, Feed, Hay & Flour Dealers .....	100	600	250	140	140	100	300	1,530	34,000
Granite .....	28	300	149	65	24	64	63	885	1,700
Grocers, Retail .....	2,000	9,000	1,500	800	500	2,000	4,000	178,000	170,000
Grocers, Wholesale .....	80	200	30	0	0	30	70	330	5,000
Hairdressers (Ladies') .....	241	546	27	36	27	45	132	813	8,000
Hardware & Tools .....	199	835	273	107	149	101	239	1,704	35,000
Hardware Dealers, Retail .....	200	800	200	100	100	80	200	1,400	37,000
Hardware Mfrs. ....	10	50	1	0	2	2	130	185	1,200
Harness Makers & Dealers .....	44	272	148	81	107	48	103	759	5,000
Hat Manufacturers .....	9	52	1	0	0	8	71	132	15,000
Hay, Grain, Flour & Feed Dealers .....	180	600	250	140	140	100	300	1,530	34,000
Hay & Straw Dealers .....	32	216	138	36	33	59	73	555	6,500
Horse Dealers .....	5	63	115	50	51	14	36	329	1,000
Horse Shoers .....	64	178	71	11	11	38	9	318	50,000
Hospitals, Asylums & Sanitariums .....	100	300	70	40	20	30	70	530	8,000
Hotels (Select) .....	100	1,000	900	600	300	200	400	3,400	45,000
House Furnishing Goods .....	40	144	9	6	2	47	49	257	6,000
Ice Can Dealers .....	10	500	100	100	60	100	200	1,060	5,000
Ice Cream Mfrs. ....	15	156	27	13	5	49	45	295	3,500
Ice Dealers .....	10	491	169	110	62	117	191	1,140	5,000
Instalment Houses .....	18	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	1,500
Insurance Agents, Fire & Life ..	600	2,000	700	400	400	200	900	4,600	45,000
Insurance Companies .....	309	357	61	32	11	114	40	615	1,300
Investors .....									
Jewelers, Retail .....	200	800	250	100	120	70	350	1,690	20,000
Jewelry, Manufacturers .....	76	223	10	0	0	305	33	571	1,800
Junk Dealers .....	92	680	106	107	73	84	201	1,251	6,000
Knit Goods Mfrs. ....	13	100	3	3	4	20	20	150	2,000
Ladies' Furnishings .....	163	264	50	39	19	43	79	494	2,100
Laundries, Steam, over \$5,000 ..	5	35	20	30	10	2	20	117	1,500
Lawyers .....	3,000	6,000	800	400	300	600	1,100	9,200	100,000
Leather Dealers .....	292	554	0	0	2	0	38	594	
Leather Mfrs. ....	0	100	0	0	0	10	10	120	1,000
Libraries, all kinds .....	40	500	300	200	200	90	200	1,490	7,000
Life Ins. Agents .....	600	660	70	30	40	120	40	960	18,000
Life & Fire Ins. Agents .....	600	2,000	700	400	400	200	900	4,600	45,000
Lumber Dealers .....	170	559	260	241	144	92	218	1,514	20,000
Lumber Mfrs. ....	0	30	350	83	130	0	11	606	20,000
Machine Shops & Mach'y Mfrs. ...	300	600	30	30	30	170	300	860	14,000
Machinists .....	100	300	130	50	60	170	100	810	8,000
Mason Contractors .....	100	1,000	400	200	100	200	400	2,300	12,000
Masons .....	75	912	444	226	120	167	391	2,260	20,000
Mechanical & Consulting Engineers .....	100	140	20	4	3	20	50	237	4,000
Medicine Manufacturers .....	42	130	37	15	15	24	39	260	20,000
Men's Furnishing Goods .....	160	400	30	20	10	50	200	710	22,000
Milk Dealers .....	38	1,344	239	283	230	284	501	2,881	13,000

An hour's ride by motor, train or street car brings you to Nantasket or Revere—two of the most beautiful beaches on the Atlantic coast.

**T**TRUE to New England traditions  
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO. has  
advanced through three-quarters of  
a century retaining the business creed  
of its founders — to offer only those  
securities which conform with highest  
investment standards.

*Each month we issue a booklet describing  
many attractive investment Bonds.  
Write for the latest copy.*

*Established 1848*

**Lee, Higginson & Co.**

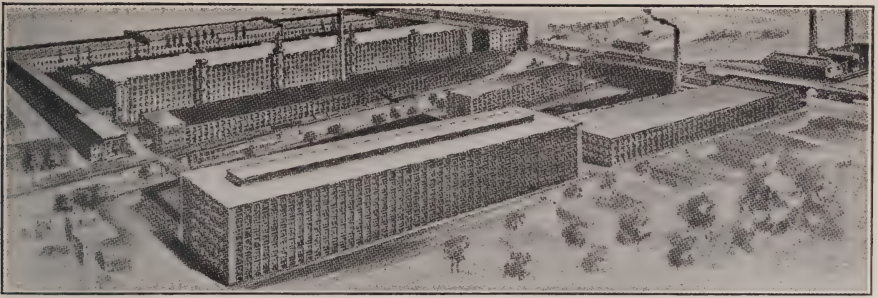
**44, State Street, Boston, 8**

**New York**

**Chicago**

**Higginson & Co.**

**80, Lombard Street, London, E. C., 3**



A New England Cotton Mill

	Municipal Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U.S.
Mill Supplies .....	33	127	11	2	0	52	11	203	3,000
Milliners, Retail .....	300	1,200	400	200	200	200	300	2,500	26,000
Ministers & Clergymen .....	700	3,000	1,000	600	600	500	1,200	6,900	90,000
Motor Cycle Owners .....		13,000	1,500	2,000	1,000	2,000	5,000	24,500	230,000
Moving Picture Theatres .....	80	570	200	90	120	90	250	1,320	22,000
Music & Musical Instruments .....	105	291	105	34	27	23	81	561	5,000
Music Teachers .....	1,200	4,000	600	300	130	800	1,200	7,030	30,000
National Banks .....	10	100	30	30	20	10	60	250	6,000
Newsdealers, Stationers & Book- sellers .....	500	1,100	700	200	100	100	200	2,400	25,000
Newspaper & Periodical Publishers .....	175	500	100	100	100	40	100	940	18,000
Nurserymen, Florists & Seedsmen .....	4	40	30	10	10	20	40	180	15,000
Oil & Paint Dealers .....	60	200	70	20	20	10	100	420	10,000
Oil Mfrs. & Dealers .....	135	400	92	42	40	52	118	744	3,000
Opticians & Optical Goods Dealers .....	100	400	100	100	50	40	100	1,000	7,000
Paint & Oil Dealers .....	60	200	70	20	20	10	100	420	10,000
Painters & Decorators .....	400	3,000	800	500	300	400	1,000	6,000	30,000
Paper Box Mfrs. ....	49	135	16	8	5	15	45	224	1,200
Paper Dealers .....	102	186	5	5	5	22	36	259	1,800
Paper Hangers .....	400	3,000	800	500	300	400	1,000	6,000	23,000
Paper Manufacturers .....	30	147	32	21	15	7	40	262	900
Pattern & Model Makers .....	22	150	30	30	20	20	100	350	4,000
Photographers .....	100	500	100	100	80	80	200	1,060	10,000
Physicians & Surgeons .....	2,000	5,000	1,100	600	600	700	1,500	9,500	140,000
Piano Dealers .....	34	192	39	19	8	37	73	368	7,000
Piano Tuners .....	10	194	40	31	17	28	76	386	2,000
Planing Mills .....	4	200	400	200	300	30	150	1,280	7,000
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters .....	300	1,500	300	200	100	200	700	3,000	23,000
Pool & Billiard Halls .....	100	800	300	100	100	100	300	1,700	14,000
Poultry Breeders .....	37	343	112	115	60	108	96	834	4,000
Printers, Pubs. & Lithographers .....	700	1,400	250	100	100	200	300	2,350	25,000
Produce Dealers .....	201	410	206	28	16	56	80	796	7,000
Public Accountants .....	200	400	10	3	1	100	200	714	4,000
Publishers .....	300	400	50	10	10	30	60	560	3,500
Quarries .....		200	100	100	300	50	100	850	4,000
Real Estate Dealers .....	1,300	4,000	450	250	150	500	1,200	6,550	70,000
Restaurants .....	700	2,000	400	250	100	250	800	3,800	38,000
Roofers, Slate, Tile, etc. ....	100	250	10	20	10	20	100	410	4,000
Sanitariums, Hospitals & Asylums .....	100	300	70	40	20	30	70	530	7,900
Sash, Door & Blind Mfrs. ....	20	50	30	20	20	5	40	165	6,000
Sawing & Planing Mills .....	3	203	332	204	261	28	120	1,148	19,000
School Teachers .....	1,000	5,000	800	400	200	900	1,600	8,900	180,000
Seedsmen, Retail & Wholesale .....	4	70	30	10	10	20	40	180	3,800
Sewing Machines .....	32	133	50	22	20	18	57	300	3,000
Shoe Dealers, Retail .....	300	1,300	300	200	100	100	500	2,500	26,000
Shoe Mfrs. ....	356	868	55	53	1	0	4	981	1,300
Shoe Repairers & Cobblers .....	950	3,000	400	300	100	500	1,000	5,300	36,000
Soap Manufacturers .....	38	85	5	2	2	14	13	121	900

Municipal Boston's population is almost doubled every working day by street car and rail-road passengers entering from the Metropolitan Area.



## Financing New England Industry

MOST of New England's great textile enterprises make Boston their headquarters. Many of them have taken advantage of the comprehensive banking service offered by the Old Colony Trust Company in financing the purchase of raw materials the world over, and the manufacture, sale and transportation of finished products.

We are equipped to supply, on short notice, credit data and market statistics. We are prepared to handle payments and collections at home and abroad—in short, to act as general fiscal agent.

Our booklet—“*Your Financial Requirements and How We Can Meet Them*”—will be sent upon request.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY  
52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston Street  
BOSTON





Commonwealth Ave.—Quincy Market and Faneuil Hall — Wool Headquarters

	Municipal									
	Boston	Mass.	Me.	N.H.	Vt.	R. I.	Conn.	N. E.	U. S.	
Sporting Goods Dealers .....	40	100	30	5	10	10	50	205	7,000	
Stables .....	66	516	334	142	133	75	169	1,369	20,000	
Stationers, Retail .....	80	250	75	20	20	10	80	455	36,000	
Steam, Fitters, Gas Fitters & Plumbers .....	300	1,500	300	200	100	200	700	3,000	23,000	
Steamship Agents & Lines .....	93	163	61	4	0	0	45	273	1,100	
Stenographers, Public .....	123	203	33	16	10	17	48	327	2,800	
Stoves, Ranges & Heaters .....	46	197	91	38	48	6	75	455	21,000	
Tailors, To the Trade .....	1,400	3,500	200	200	100	400	1,300	5,700	30 000	
Tea & Coffee Dealers, Retail ....	100	200	50	30	50	70	150	550	6,000	
Teachers .....	1,067	3,709	791	407	294	822	1,475	7,498	175,000	
Theatres, Opera Houses & Places of Amusement .....	95	415	200	100	80	70	190	1,055	25,000	
Tile Brick Mfrs. ....	25	30	40	20	4	6	35	135	5,000	
Tobacco & Cigar Dealers, Retail ..	200	800	160	40	40	90	300	1,430	33,000	
Tobacco & Cigar Mfrs. ....	80	200	50	30	20	50	200	550	10,000	
Tool Mfrs. ....	52	166	20	7	7	23	99	322	1,500	
Truck Owners, Auto .....	10,000	33,000	4,000	900	1,000	6,000	5,000	50,000	500,000	
Trust Co's, Banks & Bankers ....	200	400	200	100	100	60	200	1,060	37,000	
Typewriting Machines & Supplies	58	96	18	12	4	16	47	193	21,000	
Undertakers .....	100	800	300	200	100	150	300	1,350	18,000	
Universities, Colleges & Academies	200	420	100	40	40	100	200	900	6,200	
Upholsterers .....	100	350	55	25	15	40	100	585	8,000	
Variety Stores .....	378	1,853	173	133	24	601	125	2,909	6,000	
Veterinary Surgeons .....	30	300	100	80	85	40	100	705	7,000	
Wall Paper Hangers .....	400	3,000	800	500	300	400	1,000	6,000	23,000	
Watchmakers & Repairers .....	103	272	61	36	26	73	44	512	8,000	
Wool Dealers .....	195	200	50	10	20	2	20	302	800	
Wool Mills .....	2	300	70	50	20	75	50	565	1,250	

Enough wool passes through Boston each year to make an all-wool suit for every man, woman and child in the United States.



Main Machine Shop  
OF THE  
*Mason Regulator Co.*  
BOSTON, MASS, U.S.A.

Manufacturers of  
REGULATING APPLIANCES  
For  
STEAM, WATER and AIR

REDUCING VALVES  
PUMP REGULATORS

BALANCED VALVES  
DRAFT REGULATORS





Mass. Institute of Technology — Forsyth Dental School — Old North Church

## WHAT TO SEE IN BOSTON

*Courtesy of Boston Evening Transcript*

**ARNOLD ARBORETUM AND MUSEUM**—The Tree Museum of Harvard University. Forest Hills. One of the most beautiful public gardens in the world; contains the largest collection of trees and shrubs in America, conveniently arranged for study. 240 acres. Open daily from sunrise to sunset. Free. Automobiles not admitted.

**BATTERY WHARF**—379 Commercial Ct. On this site at Merry's Point the North Battery was erected in 1646 and works were maintained here until after the Revolution. Battery St.

**BOSTON COMMON**—This tract of land, containing nearly fifty acres, was bought in 1634 by Governor Winthrop and others from William Blackstone, who held his title by a right of possession gained prior to the settlement of Boston in 1630, and was set apart for common use as a cow pasture and training field. "Frog Pond." Soldiers monument crowns Flagstaff Hill, where British artillery was stationed during the siege of Boston when troops were quartered and entrenched there. From what is now Park Sq. the British embarked for Lexington, April 18, 1775. On the Common the British mustered before Bunker Hill. Here mustered contingents for Colonial expeditions against Louisburg and Quebec. Here many Massachusetts regiments assembled prior to going to the front in the Civil War. On Beacon St. Mall, opposite State House, stands the Shaw Monument, by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a memorial to Col. Robert G. Shaw and the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

**BOSTON FISH PIER**—South Boston. Centre of second largest fish industry in world.

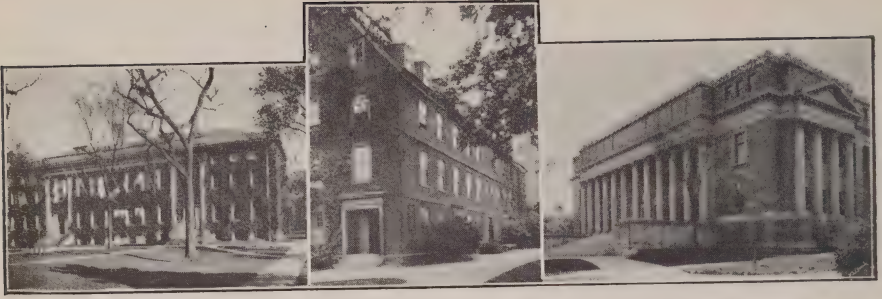
**BOSTON MASSACRE**—The site of the riot between a mob of townspeople and the British guard, March 5, 1770, is in State St., corner of Exchange St., near the Old State House. It is marked by a circle in the stone paving and by a tablet on building on west corner of Exchange St.

**BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY**—Copley Sq. Second largest city library in America. Abbey, Sargent, Elliott and Puvis de Chavannes mural paintings. Bronze entrance doors by French. Statuary by Bela L. Pratt, Frederick Macmonnies, Louis Saint-Gaudens.

**BOSTON STONE**—A round stone embedded in wall of building in Public Alley 102, near corner of Marshall St., on Hanover St., North End. Inscribed "1737." Originally a paint muller, imported from England, 1700.

**"BOSTON TEA PARTY"**—Dec. 16, 1773. Griffin's Wharf, Atlantic Ave and Pearl St. Site marked by tablet in wall of building on land side.

Boston is the leading American centre for high-grade coffees.



Harvard University: Main Entrance to Yard — One of the Freshman Halls

**BOSTON UNIVERSITY**—Executive Offices. Boylston St., corner of Exeter.

**BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION**—Metropolitan Offices, 316 Huntington Ave.

**BUNKER HILL MONUMENT**—Monument Sq., Charlestown. A granite obelisk, 221 feet high, on Breed's Hill, within the lines of the American redoubt, which was the centre of the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. Revolutionary relics. Winding stairway of 294 steps to top. Open June 1 to September 30, 9 to 5; Oct. 1 to May 31, 9 to 4. Fee 10 cents.

**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**—The Chamber's Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs assists visitors desiring business information and contacts and companies seeking industrial sites. Convention and Tourist Bureau enables visitors to New England to make the most of their visits or vacations and co-operates with convention secretaries and furnishes to prospective visitors, road maps, literature or other information concerning any part of New England.

**CHRIST CHURCH**—(Old North Church)—Salem St., foot of Hull St. Dedicated 1723. From its steeple were displayed Paul Revere's signal lanterns. April 18, 1775. Open free on application to sexton. Weekdays 9 to 12 and 1 to 4. Sundays at noon after service. Guide book, with admission to steeple, 50 cents.

**CHRIST CHURCH**—Garden St., Cambridge, opposite Common. Built 1759-1761. Used as barracks for Provincial troops during siege of Boston. Here Washington held services New Year's Eve, 1775. Its lead organ pipes were melted into bullets during the siege of Boston, it being Tory property.

**CITY HALL**—School St. Latin School established 1635 on this site. Here stood the County Court House erected in 1810, occupied as a City Hall 1841-1862. Present building dedicated in 1865.

**CONCORD**—Among points of interest are Battle Ground, Old North Bridge, Statue of the Minute Man, Old Monument, Site of Meeting House where First Provincial Congress met in 1774, the Old Manse, Old Burying Grounds, Louisa May Alcott Memorial, historic houses and tablets. 20 miles.

**CONSTITUTION WHARF**—409 Commercial St. Here Old Ironsides was built by Edmund Hartt, 1794-97.

**COOPER-AUSTIN HOUSE**—21 Linnæan St. Cambridge. Erected about 1657. Enormous old fireplaces, beautifully carved beams and fine seventeenth century sheathing may be seen in this house. The property of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. Admission free to members.

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Boston—1,300,000,000 pieces of mail handled annually.



State House Court Yard — School Street — Fort Hill Sq.

**CUSTOM HOUSE TOWER**—Custom House Sq. Magnificent view of city and harbor.

**DORCHESTER HEIGHTS**—G St., South Boston. Monument marks spot where Washington planted batteries which drove the British out of Boston, March 17, 1776.

**FANEUIL HALL**—Merchants Row and Faneuil Hall Sq. "Cradle of Liberty." Built in 1742, rebuilt by Peter Faneuil and given to Boston as a town hall. Burned 1761, rebuilt 1763. Focus of Revolutionary movement in Boston and the colonies. Used by the British officers as a playhouse during the siege of Boston. Enlarged 1805, from Charles Bulfinch's plans. Market below, public hall above, and armory of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company (chartered 1638) over all. Hall has many historic paintings and portraits. Armory has Military Museum and Library. Hall open week days 9 to 5, Saturdays 9 to 12. Armory, week days 10 to 4, Saturdays 10 to 12. Free.

**FIRST CHURCH IN BOSTON**—Corner of Berkeley and Marlboro Sts. Contains tablets and statues of Winthrop, Cotton, Dudley, Johnson and many of the founders of Massachusetts Bay Colony, together with various memorials to people of more recent prominence in the Commonwealth. Open daily from 9 to 5. Park St. subway. Any Boylston St. car to Berkeley St. or Subway car to Arlington Station.

**THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST**—Falmouth St. Seats 5000. Open to visitors at Sunday and Wednesday services and from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. on Wednesdays and Fridays. The Christian Science Publishing Society's building, just across St. Paul St., is also open to visitors. Any Huntington Ave. car.

**FORT HILL SQ.**—Site of Fort Hill, 80 feet high, levelled in 1866-1872. First fort erected in 1632 and fortifications maintained until after the close of the Revolution.

**FRANKLIN'S BIRTHPLACE**—Site covered by building now occupied by Boston Transcript at 17 Milk St.

**FRANKLIN PARK**—527 acres. Zoo open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; in summer to 6 p. m.

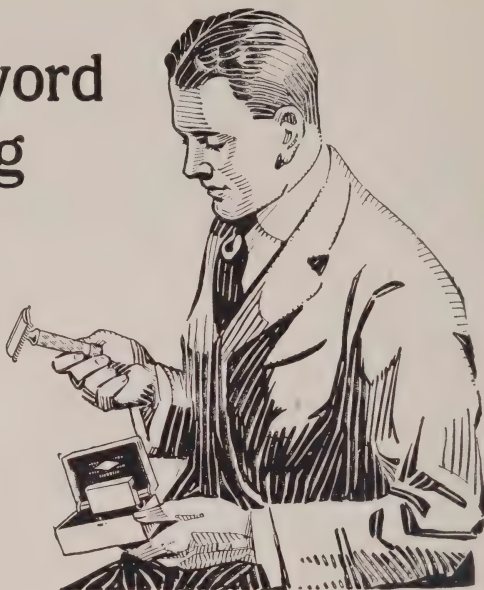
**GREEN DRAGON TAVERN**—80-86 Union St. Used as a tavern and lodge rooms by St. Andrew's Lodge of Freemasons, where meetings of the patriots were held previous to the Revolution. Site marked by tablet.

**HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE**—Lexington. Built in 1698; enlarged 1734. The house of Revs. John Hancock and Jonas Clarke from 1698 to 1805. John Hancock and Samuel Adams were staying at this house April 18, 1775, when

Boston is the largest wool centre in the United States.



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in shaving  
efficiency



*The New Improved* **Gillette** SAFETY RAZOR

For genuine, satisfying, comfortable shaves.  
The finest shaving instrument ever produced.  
Uses the well known standard Gillette Blades.

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GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY  
BOSTON



Old South Church — Copley Square — Tremont Street — Park Street

Paul Revere rode out to warn them of the approach of the British. Its contents belong to the Lexington Historical Society and consist of objects of historical interest and those illustrating the customs of the time. Closed during January and February. Open daily during November, December and March, 11 to 4. Sundays 2 to 4; April 1 to Oct. 31, open daily, 9.30 to 5, Sundays 2 to 5. Admission free.

**HARRISON GRAY OTIS HOUSE**—2 Lynde St. (corner Cambridge St., opposite West Church). Built 1795 and now owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and occupied as its headquarters. Fine museum of furniture, pottery, glass, articles of costume, and miscellaneous antiques, open free to members. Admission to others, 15 cents.

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY**—Harvard Sq., Cambridge. Massachusetts Hall, oldest university building. Widener Library. Museum, with famous Blaschka glass flowers. Fogg Art Museum. Germanic Museum. Stadium, seating 50,000. Radcliffe College.

**JOHN HANCOCK HOUSE**—Beacon St., just west of State House. Built in 1737; removed in 1863. Site marked by tablet.

**JOSEPH WARREN HOUSE**—Hanover St. Site now occupied by the American House. Marked by tablet.

**KING'S CHAPEL**—Tremont and School Sts. First chapel built in 1686, present one in 1749. Old English architecture. First Episcopal church in Boston. Here British officers worshipped during siege. Became first Unitarian church in United States 1785. Open daily, 9 to 12.

**KING'S CHAPEL BURYING GROUND**—Tremont St., adjoining King's Chapel. First burying place in Boston; interments as early as 1630. Here lie Governor John Winthrop, Lady Andros, wife of Governor Andros, John Cotton, Governor Shirley, Davenport, Oxenbridge and other early personages, including Major Thomas Savage of King Philip's War fame. Few burials here since 1796. Admission free 9 to 12 daily.

**LEXINGTON**—Among points of interest are The Common, Boulder Line of the Minute Men, Battle and Minute Man monuments, Munroe Tavern, built in 1695, Buckman Tavern and Children's Museum, tablets, paintings, graves and historic houses. 10 miles.

**LIBERTY TREE**—Washington St., opposite Boylston St. Tablet on building marks site of the famous old Liberty Tree, planted in 1646 and cut down by the British in 1775. Stamp Act meetings were held here and Tory leaders hung in effigy.

Boston—the most important fish port in the Western Hemisphere and the most up-to-date in the World.

# SUPREMACY IN SHOE MACHINERY



FACTORIES OF UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION AT BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS

Metropolitan Boston includes many outstanding industrial activities.

Among the foremost of these is Shoe Machinery.

At Beverly, twenty miles from Boston, is an Industrial City, the extensive plant of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation where over 500 different machines are made for use in the manufacture of all types and grades of footwear.

It was no longer ago than the middle of the last century that the introduction of shoe machinery began, and to-day there is available a machine for practically every process in the making of boots and shoes.

The existence of this highly perfected system of shoe machinery has contributed immeasurably to the efficiency of the great boot and shoe industry and helped make American footwear the finest in the world.

Shoe Machinery Supremacy, attested by the products of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, figures large in Metropolitan Boston's industrial total.

## UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

BOSTON AND BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS





T Wharf

**LONGFELLOW HOUSE**—105 Brattle St., Cambridge. Built in 1759 by Colonel John Vassail, Jr., a Tory, who fled at commencement of Revolution. Occupied by Washington as headquarters from July 15, 1775, to April, 1776. Subsequently bought by Andrew Craigie, from whose estate Longfellow acquired it by purchase about 1843. Generally called Craigie House. Before sale to Longfellow it was occupied by Jared Sparks, Edward Everett, and Joseph E. Worcester of dictionary fame. Open to visitors only on Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6.

**LOWELL HOUSE** (also known as "Elmwood")—Elmwood Ave., Cambridge. Built about 1760. Once the home of Elbridge Gerry, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Vice President 1813-14. Used as a hospital after Bunker Hill. James Russell Lowell born here, Feb. 22, 1819, and he lived in the house most of his life.

**MARINE PARK**—34 acres and pier. Aquarium. Open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; in summer to 6 p. m.

**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY**—1154 Boylston St., corner of The Fenway. Library open daily. Cabinet of relics on Wednesdays, 2 to 4. Free.

**MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**—New buildings on Cambridge side of Charles River Basin, dedicated June, 1916. Engineering and Science Laboratories open to public view. From Park St. subway, changing at Massachusetts Ave. to Cambridge surface car, or walk from Kendall Station. Architectural Dept., 491 Boylston St., near Copley Sq., Boston; exhibition of drawings open to the public.

**MIDDLESEX FELS**—3038 acres. Metropolitan Park System.

**MOUNT AUBURN**—Brattle St., Cambridge. Oldest garden cemetery in the United States. Graves of Longfellow, Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Phillips Brooks, Agassiz, Edwin Booth, Charlotte Cushman, Theodore Thomas, Edward Everett, Hosea Ballou, Mary Baker Eddy and others. Open daily, 7 a. m. to sunset.

**MUNROE TAVERN**—Lexington. Built in 1695; was a famous hostelry for 163 years. Taken by Earl Percy and used as a hospital for the British on the afternoon of April 19, 1775. Relics of Revolutionary days. Open from second week in April to the middle of November. Week days, 9.30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays 2 to 5. Free.

**MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS**—Huntington Ave. and Fenway. Open every day in the year excepting July 4, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Week days, 10 to 5; Nov. 1 to March 1, 10 to 4. Sundays, 1 to 5. Admission free.

**NAVY YARD**—Chelsea St., Charlestown. Dating from 1780. 110 acres. Frigate Constitution now open to visitors.

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Boston—trading centre for New England, one of the richest industrial areas in the world.



Boston College

**OLD GRANARY BURYING GROUND**—Tremont St., between Beacon and Park. Here lie most of the personages of historic Boston; seven early governors—Bellingham, Dummer, Hancock, Adams, Bowdoin, Eustis, Sumner; also Peter Faneuil, Paul Revere, the parents of Benjamin Franklin, the victims of the Boston Massacre; Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration; John Phillips, first mayor of Boston, Mary Goose ("Mother Goose") and many others. So called after 1737 from town granary on site of Park Street Church.

**OLD POWDER HOUSE**—Somerville. Built early in the eighteenth century as a mill. Acquired by Massachusetts Bay Colony 1747 and used as a magazine. Here the British seized 250 half-barrels of powder Sept. 1, 1774. Elevated to Sullivan Sq., transfer to Arlington or Medford Hillside cars.

**OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE**—Washington and Milk Sts. Society formed 1669. Present house built 1729. Here the men of the town gathered to protest against forcing Massachusetts citizens into the English navy, to demand withdrawal of British troops, and to decide the fate of the hated tea. Here were commemorated, 1771-1775, anniversaries of the Boston Massacre, with orations by Lovell, Hancock, Church and Warren. Used by the British as a riding school during the siege of Boston. Restored and used for church services until 1872. In 1876 over \$400,000 was raised to keep the building from destruction. Lectures on historical subjects are frequently held here. Large collection of historical relics. Open week days, June 1 to Sept. 15, 9 to 5, (Sat. 4 p. m.); Sept. 15 to June 1, 9 to 4.

**OLD STATE HOUSE**—Washington St., head of State St. Here the first Town House was built, 1657, in the earliest market-place of Boston. Burned in 1711. The present building was built in 1713, burned in 1748, then rebuilt, the walls of the former building being utilized. Here met Colonial courts and legislatures, the town and city governments and the General Court of the Commonwealth. John Hancock was here inaugurated first governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1780. In front of it occurred the burning of stamp clearances and the Boston Massacre. Here were the whipping-post and the stocks. Used as City Hall, 1830 to 1840. Building restored in 1882. Bostonian Society collection of relics. May 1 to Nov. 1, 9 to 4.30, Nov. 1 to May 1, 9 to 4. Saturdays (June 1 to Oct. 1) 9 to 1. Free.

**PARK STREET CHURCH**—Corner Park and Tremont Sts. Erected in 1810 on site of the granary where sails of the United States frigate Constitution were made. "America" was first sung in this church.

**PAUL REVERE HOUSE**—19 and 21 North Sq. Built 1660. Restored 1908. Home of Paul Revere, 1770-1800. Open week days 10 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Fee 25 cents.

**PLYMOUTH**—Among points of interest are Plymouth Rock, Pilgrim Hall, Burial Hill, National Monument to the Forefathers, Historic Houses and Tablets. 38 miles. Steamer from Rowe's Wharf in summer.



Boylston St. South from Subway Entrance

**PROSPECT HILL MONUMENT**—Somerville. Here first was displayed the thirteen-striped flag of the American Colonies, though the stars had not replaced the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew in the Union.

**QUINCY HOMESTEAD**—Quincy, Mass. Built 1636-1706. Restored and furnished as a monument of Colonial times by the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Dames. Open daily, 11 to sunset. Closed during winter. Admission 25 cents.

**ROYALL HOUSE AND SLAVE QUARTERS**—Medford. The Ten-Hill Farmhouse of Governor Winthrop, the residence of Colonel Isaac Royall, the headquarters of General Stark, the finest specimen of Colonial architecture in Metropolitan Boston. Open every week day except Friday from 2 to 5 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

**SALEM**—Among points of interest are Essex Institute, Marine Museum, House of the Seven Gables, Hawthorne's Birthplace, Roger Williams's or Witch House. 16 miles.

**SAMUEL ADAMS HOUSE**—Corner Winter St. and Winter Pl. Site of his home from 1784 until his death, Oct. 2, 1802. Marked by tablet.

**SHAW MONUMENT**—See Boston Common.

**SPRING LANE**—Washington St., between Water and Milk Sts. Location of the Great Spring, which for more than two centuries gave water to the people of Boston.

**STATE HOUSE**—Beacon, head of Park St. Hill on which State House stands was originally called Treamount, later changed to Sentry Hill when used as a lookout, and after the erection of the Beacon, in 1634-35, received the name of Beacon Hill. Cornerstone of Bulfinch front laid July 4, 1795. Extension built 1889 at a cost of about \$4,000,000. Construction of East and West wings completed 1916. Statuary, historic paintings, battleflags, war relics. House of Representatives contains celebrated Codfish emblem. Gilded dome, lighted at night by 498 electric lights. 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 12.

**WADSWORTH HOUSE**—Harvard Sq., Cambridge. Home of Harvard University presidents for 123 years. 1726-1849, Wadsworth, Holyoke, Locke, Langdon, Willard, Webber, Kirkland, Quincy, Everett. Temporary headquarters of Washington, 1775.

**WASHINGTON ELM**—Garden St., Cambridge. Under this tree Washington took command of the American Army, July 3, 1775.

**WAYSIDE INN**—Sudbury. Built 1687. Has sheltered Washington and Lafayette. Scene of Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn." Historical collection. Fee 25 cents. B. & M. R. R. to Wayside Inn Station.

**WENDELL PHILLIPS HOUSE**—Corner Essex St. and Harrison Ave. extension. Site of his home for forty years. Marked by tablet.

Boston has the largest fish-freezing and fish cold storage plant in the world.





Boston Public Library — Tremont Street and King's Chapel

## NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Persons starting new enterprises or contemplating a change in location would do well to consider the many advantages which New England offers. Some of the more important of these advantages are as follows:

Large numbers of highly skilled workers, as well as an abundance of unskilled laborers.

Highly developed transportation service.

Unexcelled seaport facilities.

Highest proportion of hard surfaced roads in the country.

Climate which is healthful and conducive to high efficiency.

Public, private and technical schools, colleges and universities.

Density and wealth of the population.

Beauty of its scenery and attractiveness of its villages and towns.

A great number of available factory sites, which may be had at low price, on waterfront, railway siding or other desirable points.

The wealth and the liberal policy of its banking institutions.

The abundance of water power.

An important part of the work of the Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is to furnish information, service and other assistance to those contemplating locating in Boston or elsewhere in New England. The services of this Bureau may be had for the asking.

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The total assessed valuation of taxable property in Metropolitan Boston amounts to \$2,723,780,000, or an average of \$9560 per property taxpayer.









# The Forbes Lithograph Mfg Co.

New England's greatest lithograph and printing plant devoted to the production of superior color advertising material.

The company plans and executes some of the most striking and successful color advertising campaigns carried on by great national advertisers.

It produces every description of printing needed by a business house; stationery for the office, cartons for marketing of products, posters, hangers, car cards and window displays, booklets, folders, cards, fans, and novelties for advertising. Calendars and Art subjects of all descriptions.

This business was established in 1862 by W. H. Forbes and has served the great industries of the country since that time. At present, the plant consists of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres of floor space, 45 departments, employing 1100 skilled workers and 100 modern presses. Twenty thousand tons of paper and board, and 125 tons of ink are used annually. Lithographic, Block and Offset printing of the finest order is done and a large department devoted to the production of advertising designs is maintained.

Every industry is more or less dependent on others for its development, but all business must depend upon a certain amount of dignified effective publicity for its growth. Forbes is an institution devoted to the development of all industry through the great modern force of advertising and to supplying the needs in labels, cartons, etc., which the advertising creates.

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